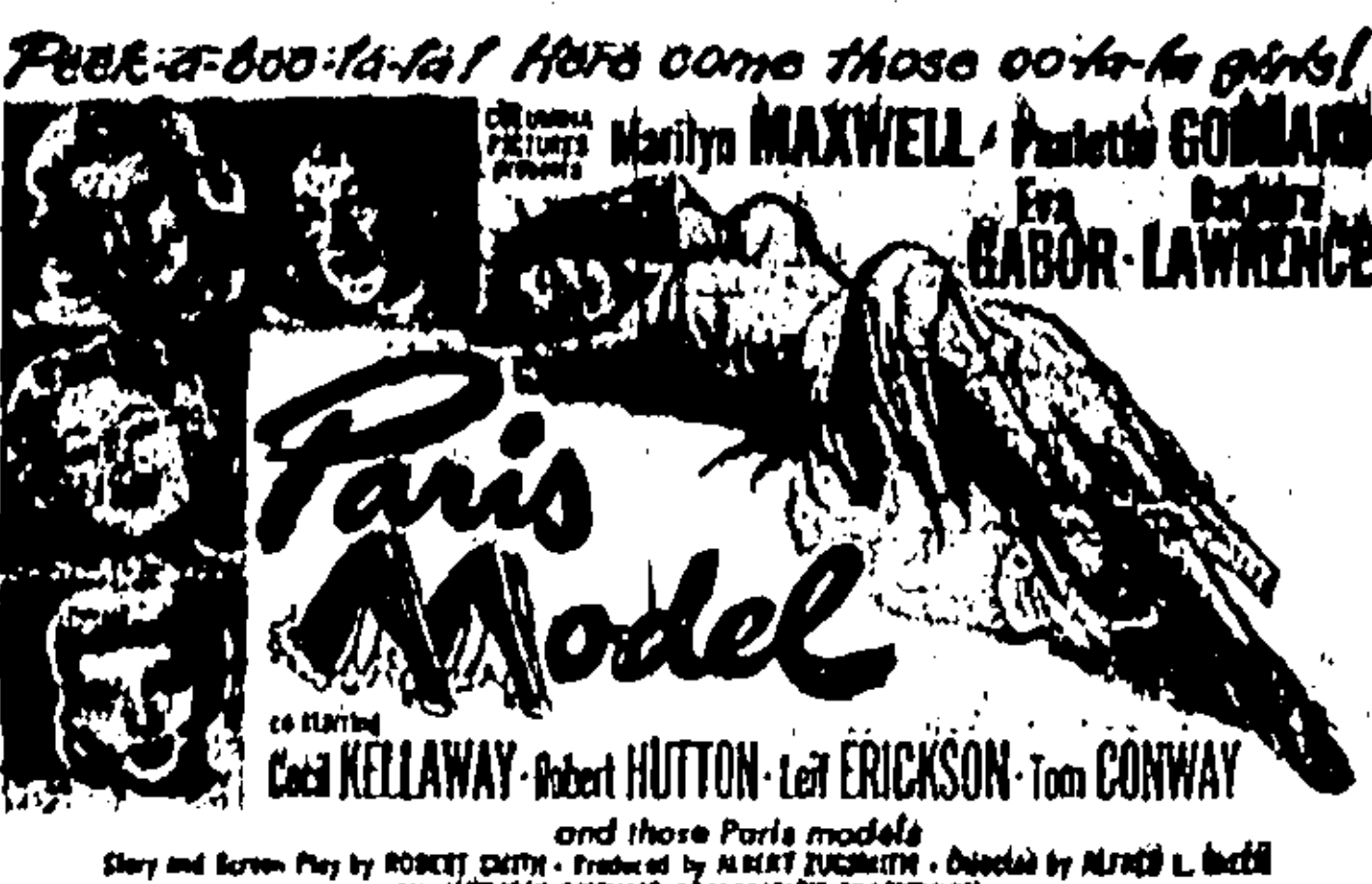


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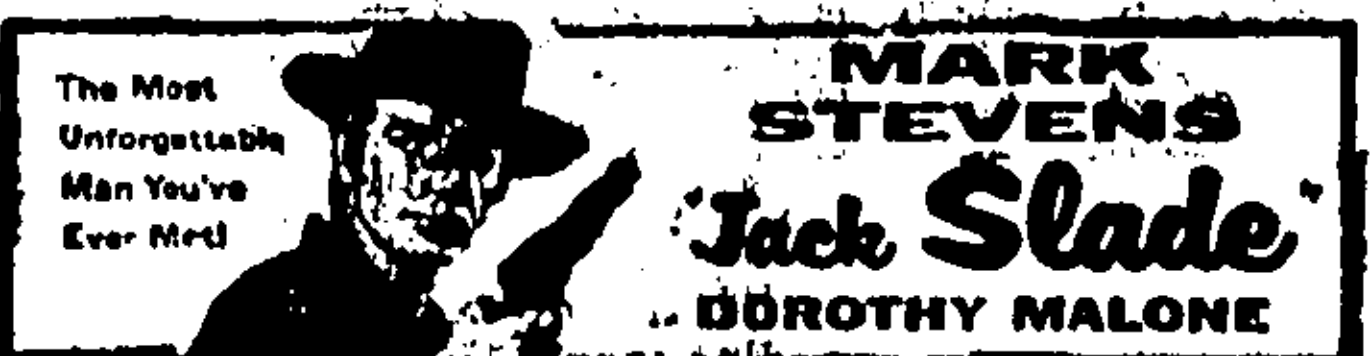
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SNAP CONFIDENCE VOTE

Lyttelton In Clash Over Malaya Elections

London, June 23. The Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, said in the House of Commons today he was satisfied that nothing in the emergency regulations in Malaya would be used to impede "proper conduct" of the election of representatives to the country's Legislative Council.

He was replying to Mr John Hunkin, Labour member, who asked why the regulations limiting the rights of speech, writing and meetings were to remain in operation during the election.

Mr Lyttelton said "as long as the emergency continues they are unfortunately necessary."

Mr Hunkin said it was absurd to conduct an election at the same time deny freedom of speech.

The Colonial Secretary retorted: "Is it restricting freedom of speech to have a regulation forbidding the spreading of false reports likely to cause public alarm?"

Mr Hunkin then suggested that Mr Lyttelton should apply that to elections in Britain because it would apply to the Conservative Party.

WHOSE FINGER?

There were Government cheers when Mr Lyttelton answered: "Whose finger on the trigger is of course an example."

(He was referring to a front page headline in the mass circulation Daily Mirror in 1951 which carried a picture of a man's hand on a revolver with the question: "Whose finger?")

Underneath were pictures of Sir Winston Churchill and Labour Party leader Clement Attlee. Sir Winston Churchill brought a libel action against the newspaper, but later accepted an apology, the Mirror agreeing to pay his costs and make a contribution to a charity named by him.)

Mr Lyttelton concluded: "The sooner the member realises that the conditions in Malaya are quite different from those in this country, the sooner he will be able to understand what is necessary."

NO STATEMENT

Mr Lyttelton, told the House of Commons today that he had no statement to make about the decision of the Malaya Alliance not to take part in the elections in the Federation.

He told Mr Reginald Sorensen, Labour member, who had asked for a statement that the High Commissioner would consult with the rulers at the next meeting of the conference of rulers on July 15.

Mr Stanley Averbury, Labour, said: "If the concession is made that the alliance is asking for, it will be almost impossible for any particular party in Malaya to get a majority because they would have to poll five out of every six votes cast to get a majority in the Legislature."

Mr Lyttelton replied: "The new party, if it wins a sweeping electoral victory, will not be able to command a majority over all members of the Legislature. I cannot agree that they will be necessarily impeded in the cause of their Government by that fact."

Reuter.

Indonesia And France Sign Trade Pact

Djakarta, June 23.

France and Indonesia signed last night a new trade agreement calling for the exchange of goods valued at 20,385,000,000 francs.

At the same time, agreement was reached whereby France will lend Indonesia 400,000,000 rupiahs for economic development and to stimulate trade under the terms of the new trade agreement.

Indonesia will export rubber, copra, tin, coffee and tobacco worth 12,000,000,000 francs.

In return, France will send to Indonesia finished products, including chemicals, pharmaceuticals, textiles, transport equipment and industrial machines worth 8,385,000,000 francs.

United Press.

New Tanker's Maiden Voyage

New York, June 23.

The Cities Service Company's new super-tanker, the SS W. Alton Jones, sailed today for Kuwait in the Middle East on its maiden voyage.

The 30,000-ton tanker will leave on a load of crude oil destined for the Arabian Sea, the east coast of the United States.

It is due to arrive in Kuwait in about 15 days. It will be the largest of 200,000 barrels in 21 days, and is making the world's largest.

United Press.

Middle East HQ To Move To Cyprus

London, June 23.

The Ministry of Defence announced today that British Joint Headquarters of Middle East Land and Air Forces would be moved from the Suez Canal zone to Cyprus in due course.

The Ismailia headquarters of Central Sir Francis Hastings, the General Officer Commanding British troops in Egypt, are not affected.

The site of the move is undecided. Meanwhile construction of new Joint Headquarters in Cyprus continues.—Reuter.

Dutch New Guinea To Be Developed

Amsterdam, June 22.

The Netherlands is preparing a 10-year development scheme for the Dutch-owned part of New Guinea, it was learned today.

The project has been two years in preparation by a special Government commission headed by Her L. Gotzen, former Minister Without Portfolio in the Dutch Cabinet.

Many details have been worked out in close collaboration with Australia, which owns the other half of the territory.

These are understood to be the main points of the scheme:

1.—Agriculture, forestry and cattle breeding pilot projects will be set up in the following areas: Bird Head, the coastal plains along north-west and south-west coasts, and the Mamberamo, Klamono and Motuli inland regions.

2.—The scheme will be financed by the Dutch Government and private enterprise. Private investments will be encouraged by tax relief, subsidies and the building of roads, ports, etc.

3.—Education will be stepped up in order to bring more of the native population into the Dutch Civil Service.

4.—Large deposits of nickel, chrome, cobalt and coal are believed to exist in Dutch New Guinea. They will be prospected and mined.

—United Press.

Point Four Aid Programme To Be Examined

Washington, June 23.

The Senate Rules Committee today authorized \$40,000 for an investigation of the technical assistance programme to underdeveloped nations.

The action is subject to Senate approval. A Subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee would conduct the proposed inquiry under orders to complete it by March 1, 1955.

Senator Mike Mansfield, Democrat, author of the investigation resolution, asked for \$50,000 but the Rules Committee reduced it by \$10,000.

He said that the programme, known popularly as Point-Four, was enacted in 1949 with the understanding that it would be subject to review after two years.

"We should give credit where it is due and call attention to cases where the programme has not functioned as it should," he said.

Without elaborating, he added that he had heard reports of some mismanagement, including allegations of use of Point-Four funds for capital investments in some countries and charges that some aid offers had been tendered, notably in the Lebanon, under condition that "aid acceptance difficult."

United Press.

FOR SCALBA Improves Italy's Chances Of Ratifying EDC

Rome, June 23. Premier Mario Scelba won a sudden vote of confidence tonight which boosted his Government's chances of ratifying the European Defence Community and backed up its determinations to stand firm in the Trieste dispute.

Signor Scelba unexpectedly added the confidence issue on to the routine vote approving the Foreign Ministry's budget and won 121 to 85 in the Chamber of Deputies.

He put his policies to a test after the Foreign Minister, Attilio Piccioni, told the Chamber that the Government regarded EDC as a step toward full European unification.

Signor Piccioni declared the nation's foreign policy was not "Americanized" but rather pursued Italy's programme for peace within the North Atlantic alliance.—United Press.

GERMANY'S POSITION

Washington, June 23. The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, told the Western German Ambassador, Herr Heinz Krekeler, today he believed that restoration of West Germany as a sovereign state should be given prompt consideration unless EDC was ratified soon.

Mr Dulles made this statement, the State Department announced, in the course of a one-hour meeting with the German Ambassador, who called on the Secretary today on the eve of his departure for a three-month vacation.

About 45 minutes after the conference ended, the State Department spokesman, Mr Lincoln White, said "Ambassador Heinz Krekeler called upon the Secretary of State, Mr Dulles, today with a view to exchanging views prior to Dr Krekeler's return to Germany. Among other things, he brought to Mr Dulles' attention a portion of Chancellor Adenauer's speech before the Christian Democratic Union of Duesseldorf, Germany, on June 20, 1954.

"In that speech, the Ambassador said, the Chancellor expressed the view that the German people cannot wait indefinitely to have their sovereignty restored, and that if the ratification of the EDC treaty is much further delayed, this delay should not keep deferring the return to the German people of their freedom and sovereignty.

U.S. VIEW TOO

"Mr Dulles told Dr Krekeler that the view thus expressed by Chancellor Adenauer was fully shared by the Government of the United States.

"The United States Government, he said, believed there was a good prospect of an early completion of the ratifications of the EDC.

"If, however, this hope and expectation should not be realized, it would, in the opinion of Mr Dulles, be necessary that there should be prompt consideration of the restoration of sovereignty to the West German Republic."

Mr White said the statement to reporters was prepared with the concurrence of the German Ambassador and that Dr Krekeler knew its contents. The Ambassador himself did not speak to reporters after seeing Mr Dulles.—United Press.

DIAMOND SOLD FOR £13,000

London, June 23. The famous Jehangir 3.05 carat diamond was sold today for £13,000 at a London sale.

According to legend, the diamond was once attached to the back of a peacock in the 17th century on the so-called "throne" of the Mogul Emperor at Delhi.

The jewel belonged to an Indian prince, the Maharajah Behadur of Burdwan. It was bought by a man who refused to give his name.—France-Press.

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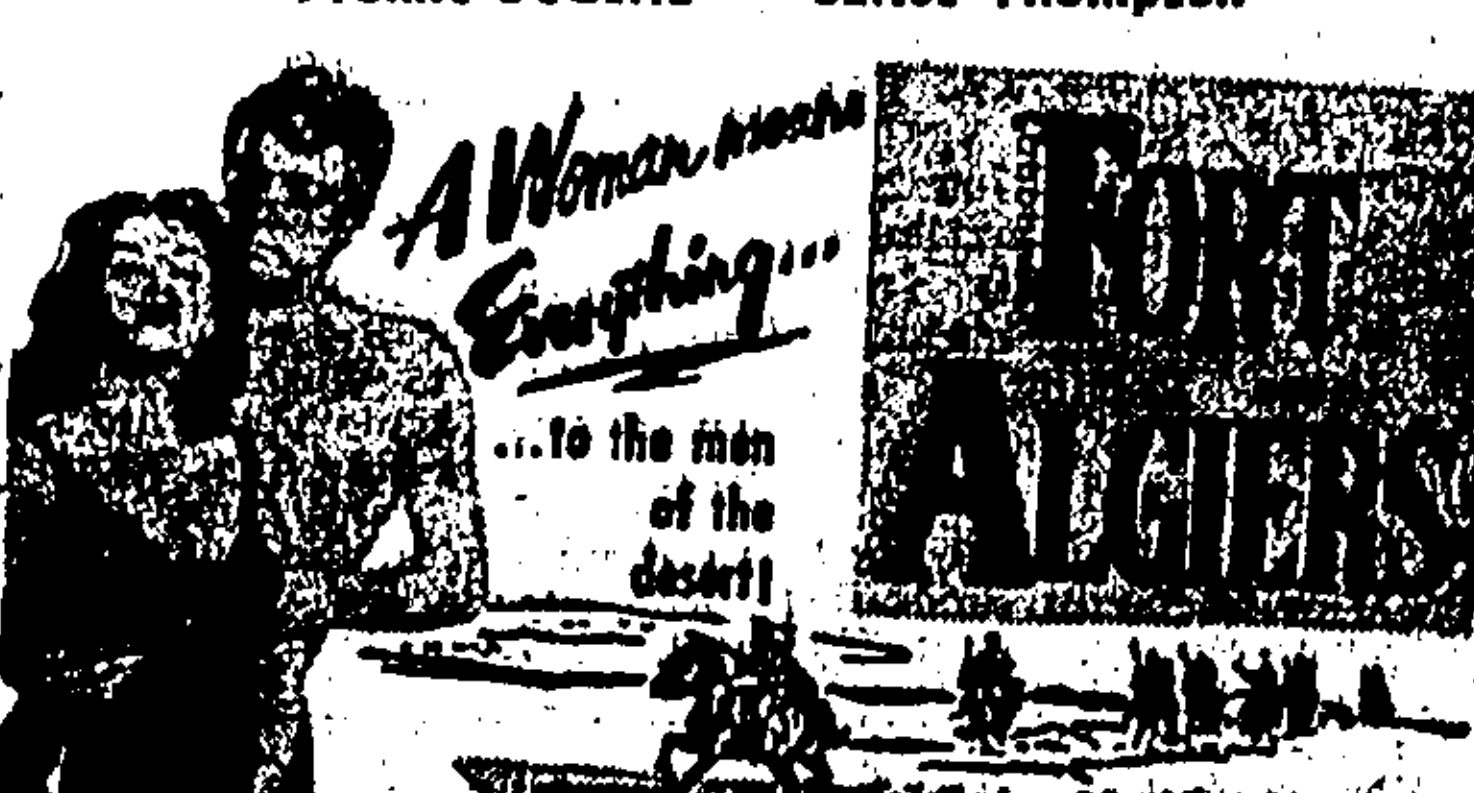
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AMERICA TO LEND ATOMIC CANNONS

New Telescope To Probe The Universe

Big Fire In Seoul Shanty Town

Seoul, June 23. Fire swept through half a square mile of a shanty town and the black market district in downtown Seoul tonight.

Fire fighters fought the blaze for two hours bringing it under control.

Fanned by strong winds, the fire threatened the Bank of Korea and United States Forces Central Post Exchange.

Fire fighters concentrated their effort to save these two buildings but many shacks, a small store and other small houses were destroyed by the fire.—Reuter.

New Move In American-P.I. Defence Plans

Washington, June 23. The United States and the Philippines today exchanged notes which provided for the quick establishment of a Mutual Defence Council.

The Council will consult upon terms of the Mutual Defence Treaty between the two nations.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and the Philippine Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Menchaca, exchanged the notes in a ceremony in the State Department to formalize establishment of the Council.

The United States note said that in the light of international events, "it would be useful" to establish the Council.

The Council would consist of the Secretary of State or his deputy and the Philippine Secretary of Foreign Affairs, or his deputy, and each member of the Council would designate a military representative.

The American note said that consultations would be held upon request of either party, and that the time and place of these meetings would be determined by mutual agreement.

The Philippines note agreed to these arrangements and said that the Philippines was prepared "to proceed promptly in accordance therewith."—Reuter.

To Be Used By Army Of The Rhine In Next Manoeuvres

Bonn, June 23.

The United States Army in Europe is to lend several 280 mm atomic cannon for the Summer manoeuvres of the British Rhine Army and the Northern Army Group, the Northern Army Group Commander, Sir Richard Gale, announced at a Foreign Press Association lunch today.

He said General William Hoge, Commander of the United States Army in Europe, had agreed to lend the guns to give British, Canadian, Dutch and Belgian officers in the Northern Army Group a chance to learn about the atomic capabilities of the new weapons.

General Gale said the loan was in line with the North Atlantic Treaty policy for the interchange of staff visits, ideas and weapons instructions.

He said he did not know of any similar British weapons in existence but added: "There are all sorts of things for delivering the atomic missile" tactically.

The American atomic cannon is an 85-ton monster capable of firing atomic or conventional shells 20 miles.

The United States Army announced in February that a second battery of 280 mm cannon had been stationed in Germany, joining a battery brought last Autumn.

General Gale disclosed that several of Britain's new Conqueror tanks would be used for the first time during this year's manoeuvres in which British, Dutch, Canadian and Belgian troops were to take part.

The Conqueror, designed by the team responsible for the Centurion tank, had a more powerful gun than the Centurion's 20 pounder and was equipped with the latest fire control system.

GOOD FACILITIES

General Gale said that in spite of being heavier, the Conqueror's cross-country performance compared favourably with that of the Centurion. The new tank, more heavily armoured, carried only a crew of four.

Conditions with the British Army of the Rhine gave very good facilities for the troops trials of new equipment, General Gale said.

The aim of "Battle Royal" would be to study the impact of the employment of atomic weapons "on both sides on both tactics and army organisation."

General Gale said he did not know specifically of any Russian

Indonesia Wants To Break With Dutch Union

Amsterdam, June 24.

Indonesia wants to abolish the Union ties with the Netherlands and replace them with "normal international relationships," Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mr. Sunarjo said on his arrival last night for talks with the Netherlands Government.

Mr. Sunarjo was accompanied by the Indonesian Minister of Education, Mohammed Yamin.

The two other members of the Indonesian delegation to the conference, expected to start in The Hague on Monday, are the Economic Affairs Minister, Mr. Iskandjokrohadisurjo, and the Indonesian Ambassador to London, Professor Supomo.

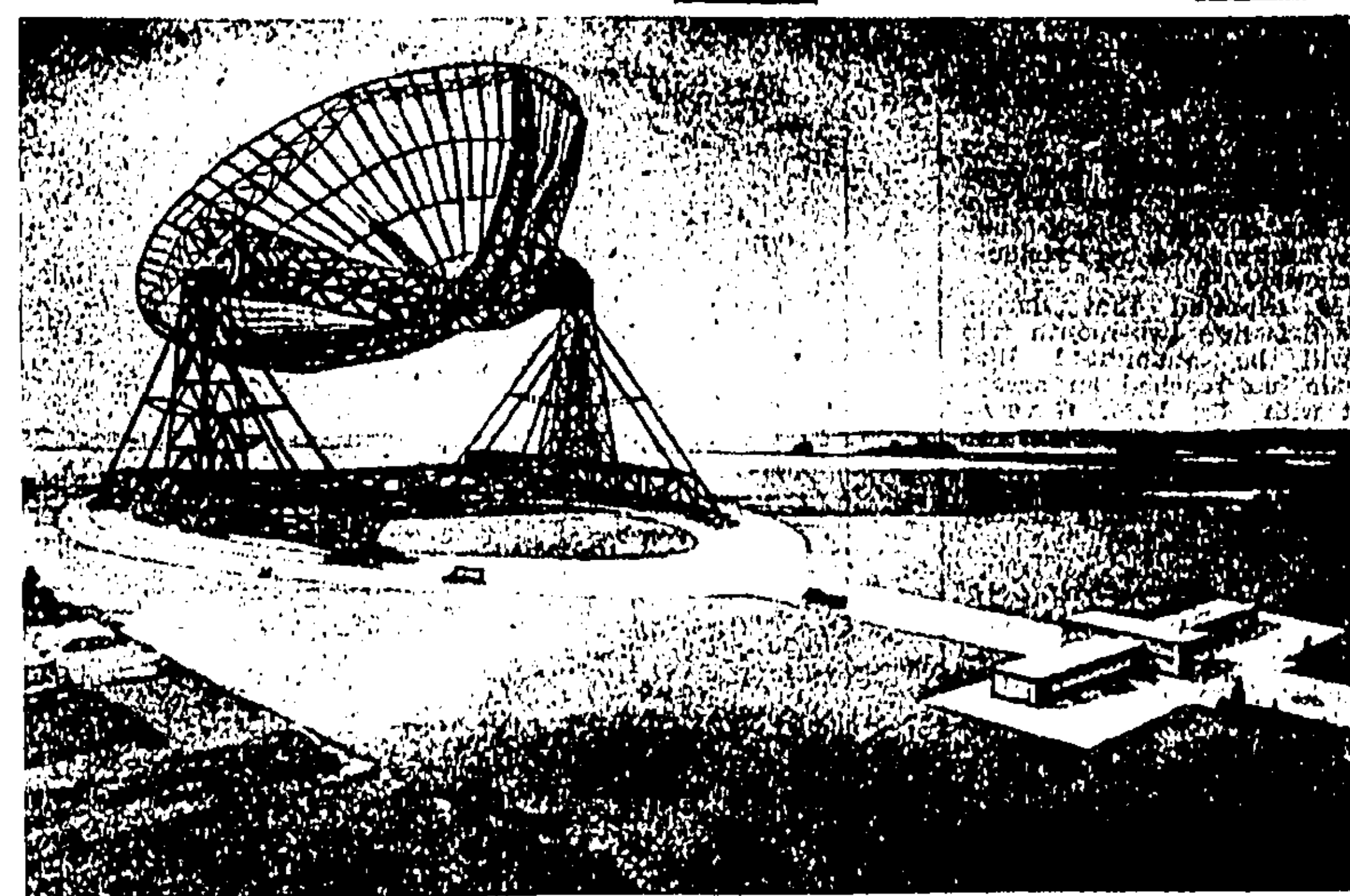
(At the Dutch Foreign Ministry a spokesman said in The Hague today that the Netherlands Government had been informed of the members of the Indonesian delegation but not of the date of their arrival. Only the Dutch Chief of Protocol, Mr. Van Tels, was at the airport on behalf of the Dutch Government.)

Foreign Minister Mr. Sunarjo told correspondents: "Indonesia does not want to be bound by a political tie, as now," adding that this was the wish of the Indonesian Government and the whole of the Indonesian people.

He said: "We seriously hope that the union problem can be decided at this conference. The coming conference on this will be the last." He hoped the conference would not last long.

It was the intention of the Indonesian delegation, he said, to raise the question of the status of Netherlands New Guinea at the talks. (Holland has declared that she refuses to discuss this matter. Western New Guinea has remained under Dutch rule ever since no agreement was reached on its status after the 1949 round-table discussions at The Hague, which resulted in the transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia.)

The status of New Guinea was then left as it was pending talks on the matter. Australia, which administers the other half of the island, has told the Dutch Government she would take a serious view of Indonesian rule in the Dutch half.—Reuter.



Balaclava Centenary On June 26

Britain's Famous "Light Brigade" Will Ride Again

Bad Oeynhausen, Germany, June 23.

The British Army's immortal "light brigade" which charged the Russian guns at Balaclava 100 years ago is to ride again.

Just for one day, some men of the five cavalry regiments which galloped into the Crimean "valley of death" will exchange drab overalls and tanks and armoured cars (for they are now mechanised) for glittering plumed uniforms and prancing horses.

With sabres flashing and pennants streaming from their lances, they will march, wheel and gallop at the horse show to be given by the British Army of the Rhine at Bad Lippspringe, on June 26.

The display they are giving is one of the celebrations planned to mark the centenary of the Charge of the Light Brigade on October 25, 1954.

Because of a misunderstanding, 678 horsemen rode for more than a mile through murderous artillery and small arms fire from front and flanks to storm Russian guns supported by more than three times as many cavalry. Only 195 came back. The action is commemorated in Tennyson's famous poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

ONE IN MALAYA

Four of the regiments which charged are at present in Germany—the 11th Hussars, the 17th Lancers (then the 17th Light Dragoons), the 14th Hussars (then the IV and 13th Light Dragoons), and the 11th Hussars, is in Malaya. But an officer will come from Britain to represent it in the display.

He will take the part of the Earl of Cardigan, a former Commanding Officer of the Regiment who led the charge.

The regiments own separate celebrations come later around Balaclava Day itself and include ceremonial parades, horse riding events and dances. Though mechanised, some of the regiments still keep a number of horses mainly for recreational purposes.

The 17th Lancers, nicknamed "the death for glory" boys with their skull and crossbones cap motto, expect a party of old comrades from Britain.

The Duke Makes Top Secret Inspection Tour

Fontainebleau, June 23. The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by senior French Air Force officers, inspected secret French prototype planes at the Bredigny airfield today.

The visit was classified "top secret." There was no official announcement of the Duke's visit and special passes were required to enter the airfield. All reporters and photographers were barred from the area.

The Duke was met at the airfield by Mr. Dismode Catroux, newly-appointed Secretary of State for Air, and top Air Force officers.

He first saw a twin-engined transport prototype called the Urol Dubois, which carried 40 men and which was piloted during the display by Conservatoire Deputy, M. Andre Moynet.—China Mail Special.

Support For Ike's Trade Plan

Washington, June 23.

A Democrat expressed strong support in the Senate today of President Eisenhower's speech about Japan last night.

In his speech, President Eisenhower told the National Editorial Association that the preservation of a free Japan was the keystone of United States policy in the Far East.

In a debate on a bill to extend the reciprocal Trade Agreements Act for a year, Senator Albert Gore of Tennessee asked for support from both Parties of a liberalised international trade policy which would allow trade agreements for the expansion of Japan's export markets in the non-Communist world.

Senator Gore noted that Japan was one of the few nations with which the United States had not previously concluded a trade agreement.

"It was essential that the President be authorised to enter into agreement with the Japanese on the same basis as authorised with other countries," he said.

Senator Gore stated: "The importance to free world security of the economic stability of Japan cannot be over-emphasised."

President Eisenhower's speech was also welcomed at the Japanese Embassy in Washington.

An Embassy spokesman said: "It is most reassuring to the Government and people of Japan to know that the President of the United States has such profound understanding of the difficulties they face and such sympathy for the need of trade opportunities."—Reuter.

An artist's impression of the radio telescope now being built for Manchester University by Messrs. Husband & Co., of Sheffield at Jodrell Bank Experimental Station near Crewe, England. The telescope is a large paraboloid of 250 feet, a height of 185 feet to the top of the horizontal axis, and will weigh about 1,500 tons. The new telescope will enable regions of the universe to be explored for the first time by the new techniques of "radio astronomy". Since the war the technique of radar and radio, applied to astronomy, have yielded a series of discoveries about the universe. In this field of astronomy the pioneering work of research scientists at Manchester and Cambridge Universities has given Great Britain a prominent position. The present fixed radio telescope at Jodrell Bank, though the largest in the world, is inadequate to carry out research to all regions of the sky and the university scientists asked for the new telescope to be constructed.—Express Photo.

Eclipse Of The Sun Next Week

Washington, June 23.

A total eclipse of the sun next Wednesday will be partially visible in the United States except in the west and south-west, the Navy said today.

The Naval Observatory said the sun's shadow in the path of totality will strike the earth in north-eastern Nebraska at sunrise.

From there it would speed north-eastward across southern South Dakota, the north-western corner of Iowa, Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin, and the upper peninsula of Michigan.

"The total phase" shadow will then cross Lake Superior, Ontario and Quebec, the coast of Labrador, and Greenland, and will reach its northernmost point on the southern coast of Iceland.

The trail will end at sunset in India after crossing southern Scandinavia, Lithuania, Russia, Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

The Navy warned viewers to use smoke glass or exposed film when looking at the eclipse.—United Press.

Blind Woman Did Not Forget A Friendly Voice

A blind woman has sent a box of chocolates to London Transport's Riverside Bus Garage in appreciation of a bus conductress's kindness.

The woman, Miss Patricia Parsons, of Queen's Gardens, Baginbun, addressed the chocolates to "Miss Emmie Whitley, the clipper with the friendly voice."

For accompanying note said: "Just a small token of my thanks. I have known you now for a long period of time and never cease to marvel at your cheerfulness and amiability. No matter how crowded the bus, Miss Parsons, a Braille shorthand typist, of the Colonial Office, has travelled the number 88 bus route to and from work for the past five years. She is totally blind but says that it presents no worries in the rush hour because of the great kindness and helpfulness of conductors and drivers.

"Miss Whitley, who became a conductress during the war and has been on the number 88 route for over 10 years, said of Miss Parsons: "She is a wonderfully happy person and all of us on the route like to give her a helping hand."—China Mail Special.

Special Precautions Taken To Guard Chou En-lai In India

New Delhi, June 23.

Excitement is growing in Delhi in anticipation of the three-day visit of the Communist Chinese Prime Minister, and Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, who will fly in on Friday for his first meeting with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru.

Special precautions are understood to have been requested by the Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Yang Chung-hsen. Entry to Palam airport will be by permit and all vehicles will be stopped on the roads one and a half hours before Mr. Chou arrives.

Police will cordon the airport and line the 12 mile route to Rashtrapati Bhavan, the former Vice-Regal residence where Mr. Chou will stay, as guest of the Indian President, Mr. Rajendra Prasad.

Armed police and a jeep with Sten gunners will convoy the Chinese visitors all the way and Mr. Chou is expected to have his own private body-guard as well.

One hundred buses are being chartered to take Delhi citizens to the airport where special enclosures have been provided. Mr. Nehru and a Service Guard of Honour will greet Mr. Chou when he alights from the plane.

Five Topics To Discuss

Geneva, June 24.

Mr. Chou leaves Geneva for New Delhi early today. He will review world affairs with Mr. Nehru of India.

Their talks may have a powerful impact on events in Asia, observers believe.

The two Prime Ministers between them represent nearly 1,000 million people.

Their informal talks, beginning tomorrow, will coincide with the meetings in Washington between President Eisenhower, Sir Winston Churchill, and the United States and British Foreign Ministers, Mr. John Foster Dulles and Mr. Eden.

The "Asian Big Two" will cover much the same problems as the "Western Big Two" in their review of Asian affairs, including the abortive 19-nation Korean negotiations and the more hopeful nine-nation Indo-China peace talks.

Mr. Chou had his first meeting with M. Pierre Mendès-France, new French Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, in Bern, yesterday.

After a frank two-hour discussion on how to speed the end of the seven-year war, M. Mendès-France said he was confident that the Geneva conference could achieve real progress.

India is not represented at the seven-nation Indo-China talks. But its United Nations representative, Mr. V. Krishna Menon, has played an important part earlier this month in trying to bring East and West together on key issues.

During his three-week "mediation" mission, Mr. Menon had nine meetings—some lasting over three hours—with Mr. Chou alone.

Conference circles in Geneva expect that the Chou-Nehru talks on Asian questions will include:

1. The failure of the Korean phase of the Geneva conference.
 2. All important aspects of the Indo-China peace talks.
 3. The projected Southeast Asia defence pact.
 4. Communist China's admission to the Security Council and other United Nations organs in place of Nationalist China.
 5. Purely Sino-Indian matters such as trade, cultural questions and the recent treaty on Tibet.
- Diplomatic observers in Geneva think Mr. Chou's visit to Delhi may later lead to Mr. Nehru paying a return visit to Peking.

The Chinese Minister will be accompanied by 10 aides, including Mr. Chiao Kuan-hua and Mr. Wang Chao-ju, Counsellors to the delegation at Geneva.

Mr. Chou is "prepared" to return to the Geneva conference from Peking. But a Chinese spokesman could not say when this might be.

Meanwhile, the Indo-China conference may hold its 18th secret session today.

The Marquis of Reading (Britain) and Mr. V. V. Kuznetsov (Russia), Acting Co-Chairmen, meet this morning to decide whether the conference should continue today. Its examination of the armistice control problem, on which it has been deadlocked almost from the start.

Lord Reading, who is Minister of State at the Foreign Office, flies back to London tonight for Parliamentary duties in the House of Lords.

Sir Lionel Lamb, British Ambassador to Switzerland, will take over the acting leadership of the delegation. He was Britain's first Charge d'Affaires in Peking.

The French delegation received new policy instructions from M. Mendès-France after his meeting yesterday with Mr. Chou, French sources said.

They declined to give details, but some sources speculated that the policy review may affect the work of the military talks now being ordered between the opposing High Command in the three Indo-China states, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

The nine-nation conference last week called immediate cause-for-discussions in Laos and Cambodia, the two smaller states, and ordered the soldiers to report on their work for all three states by July 10.

French Union and Vietnamese military delegates in Geneva have been trying to draw cease-fire lines for Vietnam, the main battleground, since June 2.—Reuter.

Pakistan Wrangle With India Over River Plan

Washington, June 23.

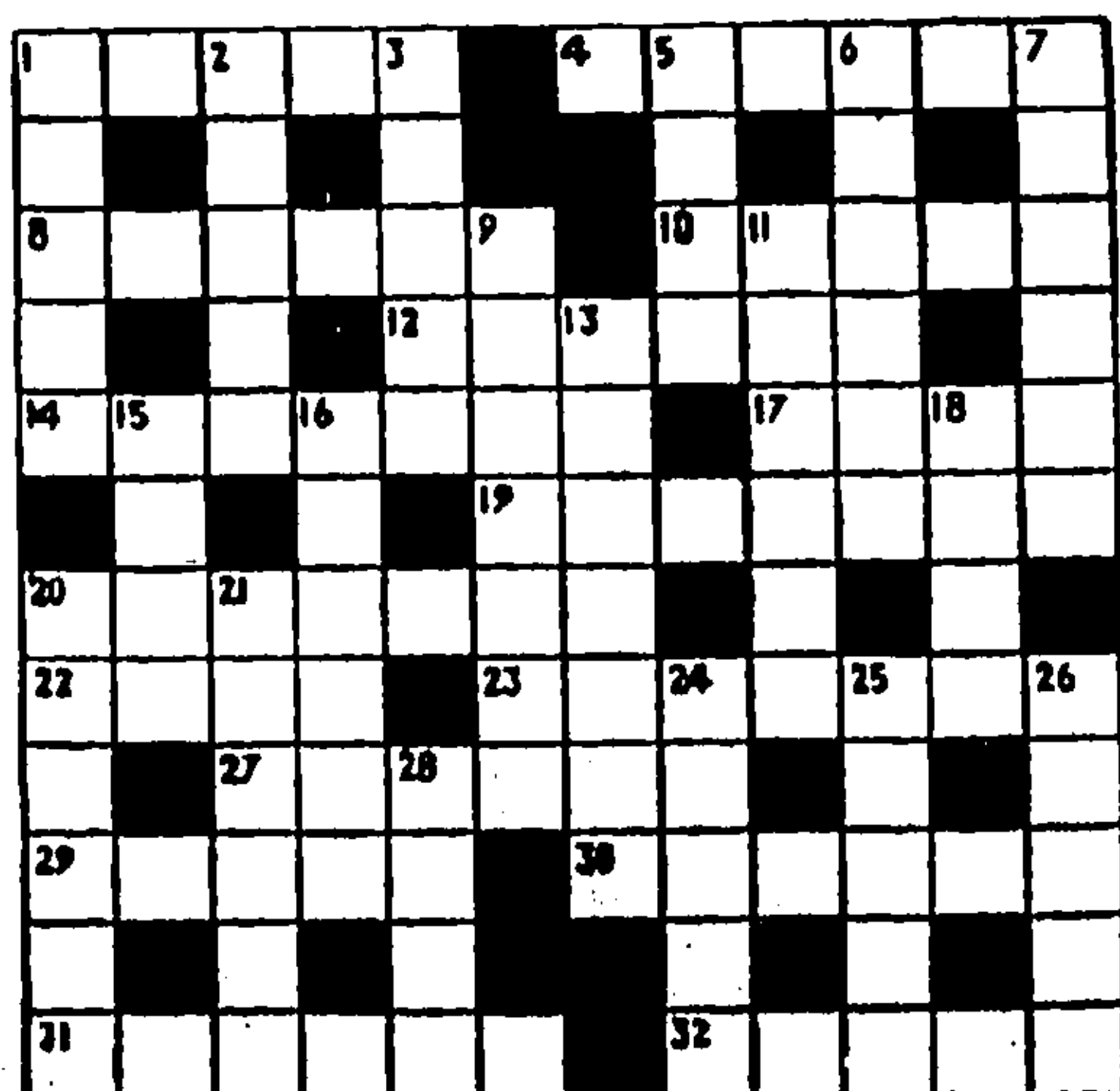
The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Zafarullah Khan, today charged India with "dragging her feet" and "endangering" an International Bank plan to work out a division of the Indus River basin waters between the two countries.

Sir Zafarullah said that Pakistan has agreed to study an International Bank Plan for dividing the waters of rivers common to both countries but that India is "insisting upon withdrawing more and more water to feed her canals during the transition period when the study would be going on."

He declared that "this would endanger the whole basis of agreement between the two Governments in March, 1952, whereby they both agreed that neither side would diminish the supplies of the other side so long as there was going on this common effort to discover and put into effect a plan which would give both countries more usable water."

Sir Zafarullah has been in Washington since June 7 talking with International Bank officials about plans for solving the dispute. Pakistan is dependent upon waters from Indus basin rivers which arise in Indian territory and the dispute between the two countries over the division of supply has raged ever since they were given their independence in 1947.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Droll (5).
- 2 Opening move (8).
- 3 Depends (6).
- 4 Sovereign (6).
- 5 Unruffled (6).
- 6 Table framework (7).
- 7 Metal (4).
- 8 Incident (7).
- 9 Quietude (7).
- 10 Revise (4).
- 11 Lose lustre (7).
- 12 Pure (6).
- 13 Additional (5).
- 14 Fife (6).
- 15 Of Denmark (6).
- 16 Vassal (5).

DOWN

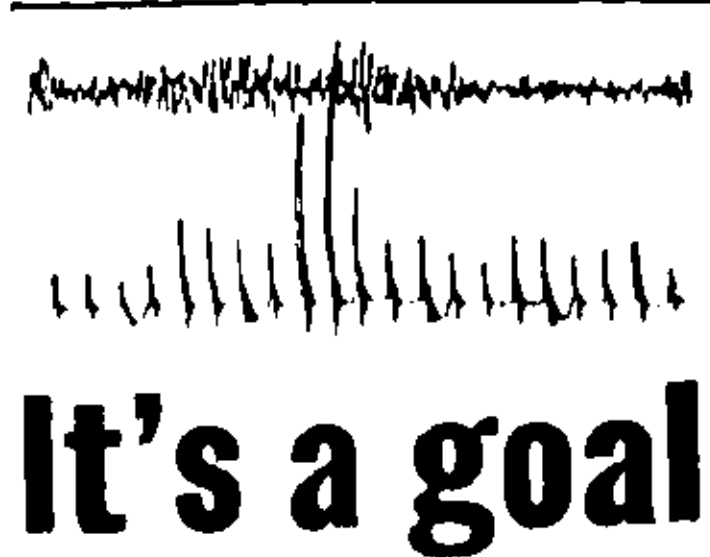
- 1 Measure of purity of gold (5).
- 2 Confused fight (5).
- 3 Box (5).
- 4 Land measure (4).
- 5 Spanish dance (6).
- 6 Royal seat (6).
- 7 Picks (7).
- 8 Concord (6).
- 9 Says again (7).
- 10 Incursion (7).
- 11 Bolt (6).
- 12 Poem (4).
- 13 Support (6).
- 14 Rock plant (6).
- 15 Drive back (6).
- 16 Outcome (6).
- 17 Hurry (5).
- 18 Equips (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Arrested, 8 Road, 9 Manicure, 11 Tormentor, 13 Bits, 15 Composed, 16 Redeemed, 19 Lent, 21 Rendered, 25 Compares, 26 Glut, 27 Desolate, Down: 1 Grit, 2 Pair, 4 Road, 5 Emir, 6 Truce, 7 Drags, 9 Major, 10 Noted, 12 Ozone, 14 Theme, 16 Sever, 17 Deeds, 19 Lucid, 20 Names, 21 Rail, 22 Neat, 23 Role, 24 Duty.

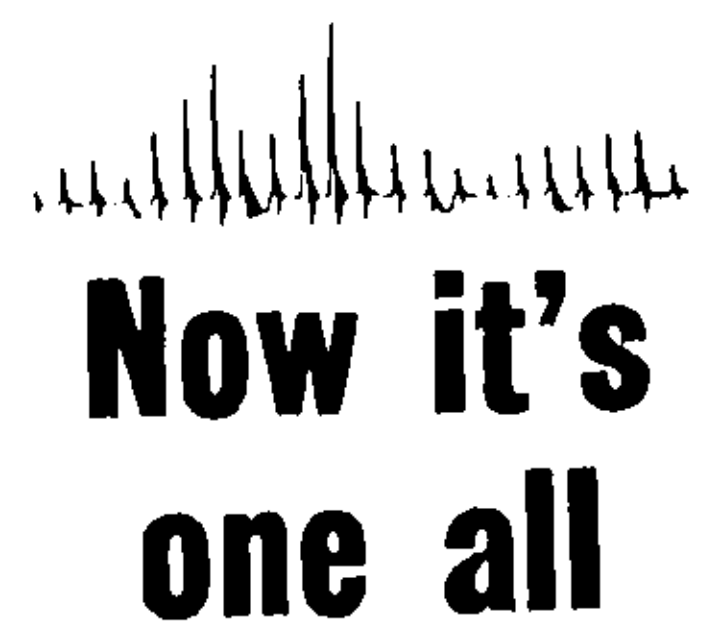
WHAT'S BEHIND THE SELASSIE BEANO?

● With a faintly amused smile on his lips Haile Selassie, Emperor of Abyssinia, is busy turning his first visit to the United States into a triumphant procession. But behind all the showmanship and glitter the purpose of the visit remains — strictly business.

By EVELYN IRONS



It's a goal



Now it's one all

AND THAT IS HOW HE SEES FOOTBALL

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

A SCIENTIST has just "watched" a football match for nothing — by following brain-waves as they were recorded.

The brain-wave test was carried out on a Dutchman. He was listening to a broadcast of an amateur international soccer match between England and Holland.

In another room was a scientist, watching the brain-wave recorder.

When the Dutch scored a goal, the scientist knew because the waves suddenly jerked violently.

When the Englishmen equalised another kind of wave, signifying bad temper, appeared on the recording.

The brain-wave rhythm dropped on regularly while the play was dull and stepped up whenever the pace increased.

These facts were revealed by Dr. Grey Walter, of Bristol, who pioneered the recording of the minute electric charges given off by the human brain.

Knowing the score, one could tell the nationality of the subject from his brain-print, he reports. "Knowing the subject, one could infer the state of the game."

"The instrument could show which people were interested in football and whether a listener's interest was in the theories of play or in which side won."

The brain-wave game was played at Hull. The result was 2-2.

New York. HE is being given a regular whirl — this small, dusky, bearded man with smouldering eyes, now in the thick of his first visit to America. He is His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Conquering Lion of the tribe of Judah, Elect of God, and Emperor of Ethiopia.

He has been given a roistering ticker-tape parade up Broadway with a full-dress military and civilian services procession, he has been awarded four university degrees, including one at McGill, Montreal, during his brief excursion to Canada.

He has stayed the night with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower, the first man of colour to sleep at the White House since 1943, when President of Liberia Edwin Barclay and President-elect Truman, who has now succeeded him, were the guests of President Roosevelt.

He has been made a member of a Minnesota club for bearded men.

Haile Selassie has even silenced Senator McCarthy and stopped the farcical television hearings of Joe versus the Army for half an hour so that the senators on the committee could get to the joint session of Congress to hear the Emperor talking.

"He's getting the full plush treatment," one American remarked to me, "as plush as if he were the monarch of England."

Five feet four inches, Selassie is dignified and erect in his British-style khaki uniform modelled on the dress of a British field-marshal, his tunic adorned with 10 rows of medals.

He looks much the same as the refugee from Mussolini whom Britons knew except that his crisp black hair and beard are slightly flecked with white, he is now 61.

A faintly amused smile flickers across his lips as the brush American cameramen command the Conquering Lion of Judah to "Wave your hand, Emperor!" Hold it, Your Highness!

Americans have no means of guessing what the inscrutable monarch thinks of the whole crazy pantomime. But they like him, and they particularly like his slim, sophisticated, 23-year-old granddaughter, Princess Seyide Destu, with her Oxford accent (she has just come

down from Lady Margaret Hall) and her sleek London suits.

Americans have, however, no illusion about this state visit. They are aware that it is strictly business, and big business at that. It is not just a simple matter of a goodwill tour proposed by President Roosevelt ten years ago and now being suddenly implemented by President Eisenhower.

It is expected that during Haile Selassie's two-month trip it will be announced that Selassie has reached an agreement with the U.S. Government giving them the right to military bases in Abyssinia for 99 years. The two countries have already signed a mutual security pact.

Another item of concern to the American Government is the recent news that Ethiopia contains large deposits of high-grade uranium ore.

In his correct but halting and heavily accented English, the Emperor has told Americans on television that he is here to thank the American people for their support of his Government-in-exile during the Italian occupation of Ethiopia from 1935 to 1941. He has also said that he would welcome private capital investments in his country's undertakings.

So far he has said nothing publicly about another purpose of his visit: to prepare the way for an American loan of 100 million dollars for Ethiopia.

It is said here that he will get it, too, because Americans know that the Russians have been making friendly advances to Abyssinia (Americans also note the propaganda value of this lavish entertainment of the African emperor, following close on the Supreme Court decision to end segregation in American schools.)

There are three hospitals in Addis Ababa, and the largest is owned by the Soviet Government. The other two are kept up by the Swedes and by the Seventh Day Adventists of America.

Selassie wants the money partly to found a streamlined new hospital in his capital city. More important, he wants it to develop his rich uranium finds and to establish an up-to-date school of engineering to train young Ethiopians.

Being a realistic businessman, the Emperor is not coming cap in hand to ask for gifts of American money. He announces proudly that the riches of the African continent are "fabulous." So he wants a loan that he is confident he can repay.

Meanwhile, he has accepted the gift of a Chrysler car. And he has taken a boat trip round Manhattan Island as the guest of Mr. Leland Stanford aboard his yacht. Mr. Stanford is president of the Sinclair Oil Company. An Abyssinian oil concession has been transferred to this company, and their engineers are drilling in the province of Ogaden.

Yes, there is a lot behind this trip.



"Despite the fact that Grandma's corns were giving her what ho this morning there will be brilliant sunshine everywhere." (Meteorological report.)

London Express Service

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

THE JEREMIAHS ARE BUSY ONCE AGAIN

New York Tuesday. ALL week I have been reading that the Anglo-American alliance is "decaying, dissolving, under severe strain, at the lowest point since the war, and beginning to break up."

I am sure the men and women who wrote the reports and the comments put down what they believe is the truth. I should like, however, to register a dissenting vote of one.

This must be about the tenth time during the past few years that the partnership has "decayed, dissolved, been under severe strain, at its lowest post-war point, and been breaking up."

But the calamity has never seemed to happen. About three years ago the partnership was decaying, last year it was dissolving, at Christmas it was under severe strain, by Easter it was at its lowest post-war point. Next week, no doubt, it will begin to look as if it is breaking up.

Carry on

BUT what happens finally? There are arguments and abuse. Some Americans talk about writing the British off some British talk of writing the Americans off, and then there are negotiations, conferences, and we carry on as before.

I will lay odds that we undergo this process again, although,

of course, by autumn we will again be badly split, severely strained, and beginning to break up.

Actually I and thousands of others aren't sure just what is expected of the British. Are we supposed to intervene in Indo-China? No American, with the possible exception of General Douglas MacArthur, is.

Are we to give up negotiating and begin shooting? No American whom I know is prepared to do so.

Fight ahead

THE Times sums it up perfectly: "The chief difference seems to be the British have no policy and are quiet about it, while the United States has no policy and is talking about it at the top of its lungs."

Perhaps after another week's "decaying and dissolving" we will have worked out a plan we can agree on to replace the vacuum about which we are disagreeing.

The coloured population of the United States is more interested in the Supreme Court's ruling against segregation in schools than in the troubles in Geneva or the crisis in Indo-China.

Emboldened by the court's ruling in their favour, the coloured people are now fighting against other forms of segregation.

It will be a long and strenuous fight. Even here in New York I am sometimes shocked at the way the coloured man and his wife are treated.

I spent some time in Harlem this week. Six hundred thousand coloured people live there. It is not the Harlem of the era of Bojangles, Robinson, Cab Calloway, and Duke Ellington any longer.

There are not many night clubs, and the nights when the Plantation, the old Cotton Club, and Connie's Inn were blocked with customers are over.

Even the famous Savoy Ballroom, where the Cadillac trade used to go and watch the coloured kids do the Big Apple, the Lindy Hop and the Black Bottom is not a haunt of the tourists any more.

Harlem has become serious. It still sells entertainment, raw gin, and sex, but no longer in great quantities.

Good citizens

HULAN JACK, Borough President of Manhattan, a distinguished coloured man who lives in Harlem, says: "The people who live here are showing a greater interest in good citizenship than ever before in our history."

I drove slowly up Lenox Avenue towards the Yankee Stadium, right through the heart of Harlem. The pavements were crowded with men, women, and children, almost all dressed well in flashy, bright-coloured suits of green, electric blue, and silver grey.

There is money in the coloured people's pockets. I went into some of the shops — department stores, Woolworth's, drug stores, cafeterias, bars,

and grills, and they seemed to be doing better business than the shops in midtown where New York's white population go.

There were almost as many motor-cars in Harlem as along Fifth and Park Avenues. Whether they are paid for in full I don't know, but most of them are spectacular new models.

Their courage

THE Negroes are sensitive of the charge that crime thrives in Harlem. They concede that there are some hold-ups, knife slushings, and gun-fights, but no more than in Greenwich Village or Brooklyn.

Justice Francis Rivers says: "Harlem's main attraction is really the courage of its citizens. They are people who, despite the stubborn pressure of gross prejudice, are pioneering the encircling ghetto walls."

The resumption of the hip-podrome on Capitol Hill, starring Senator Joseph McCarthy, with a large supporting cast, has millions mesmerised by their television sets again.

The entire inquiry seems to have benefited no one except J. Edgar Hoover, the head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Hoover has now been boss of the F.B.I. for 30 years. Presidents come and go, Attorney-Generals are replaced, but Hoover stays on at the top. He has served under seven Presidents and 13 Attorney-Generals.

Hoover today is an American idol—perhaps more highly regarded than any other American. Congress treats him with the smoothest of kid gloves, and he always gets every dollar he wants from the Appropriations Committee.

He is a beefy, 59-year-old man who has never married, living quietly on his 20,000 dollars a year. He usually dines at Harvey's, the famous seafood restaurant in the capital and he never drinks more than two Scotch-and-soda a day.

I have received several letters regarding the four-minute miler, Roger Bannister, and asking if British Information officials botched the goodwill gesture.

Certainly, if Bannister had not been possessed of diplomacy and charm, the trip could have back-fired even worse.

I know most of the British Information. Services officials here. They are hard workers, they have a wide range of contacts, they give and go to as many parties as the human constitution can stand, but I am afraid the results of their industry have not been very impressive lately.

They do not succeed in getting the British story told as widely and eloquently as it should be.

I cannot help thinking that a small group of experienced ex-journalists would be more effective.

Along Broadway

THE Broadway season has ended with the revival of Chekhov's "The Seagull," which got fair reviews, and the dizziest musical of the year, "The Pyjama Game." The season has not been one of Broadway's best.

Mao West is going to England for Arthur Rank to star in "Goodness Me," her first picture in two years. Miss West says: "I was successful in London plays. I hope I am equally successful in the film."

Audrey Hepburn is being accompanied everywhere by her co-star, Mel Ferrer. Ferrer wants Audrey to star with him in "Paganini," the story of the violinist. Friends forecast a marriage.

James Mason will make his debut as dramatic reader by recording a number of literary classics. Mason gets a high fee, as always.

George Sanders is squiring Sylvia Gable around Hollywood.

Star news

I HEAR that Herbert Wilcox agreed to provide the money to complete Rex Flynn's "William Tell" as part of the arrangement under which Flynn signed to co-star with Anna Neagle in "Lilacs in the Spring."

Mario Obson will probably play opposite Stewart Granger in "Moonfleet," which will be directed by Fritz Lang.

TAILOR CHEUNG

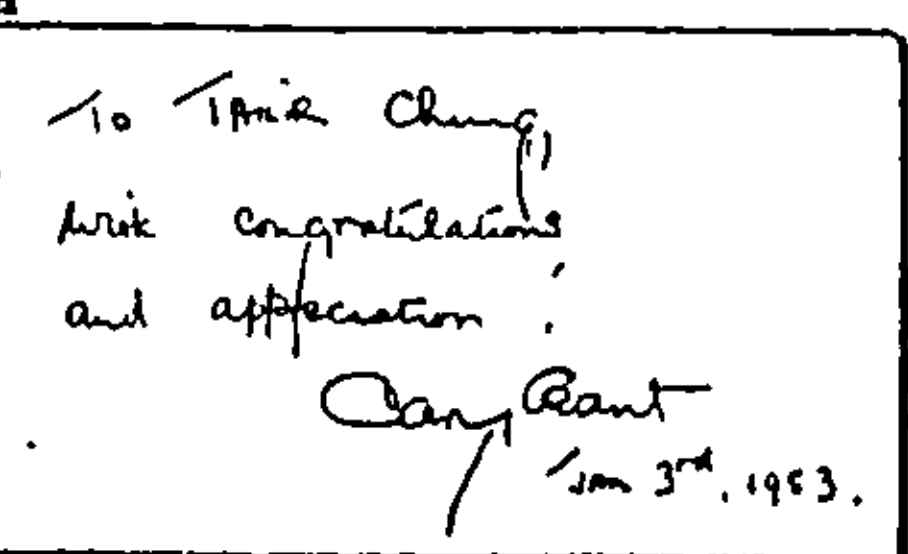
The Tailor of Distinction for Men of Distinction

ACCLAIMED BY ALL WHO PATRONIZE US —



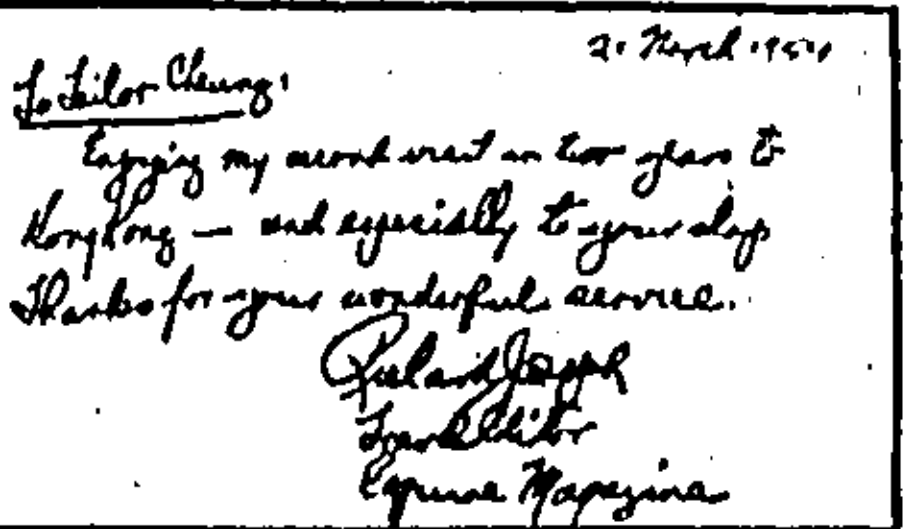
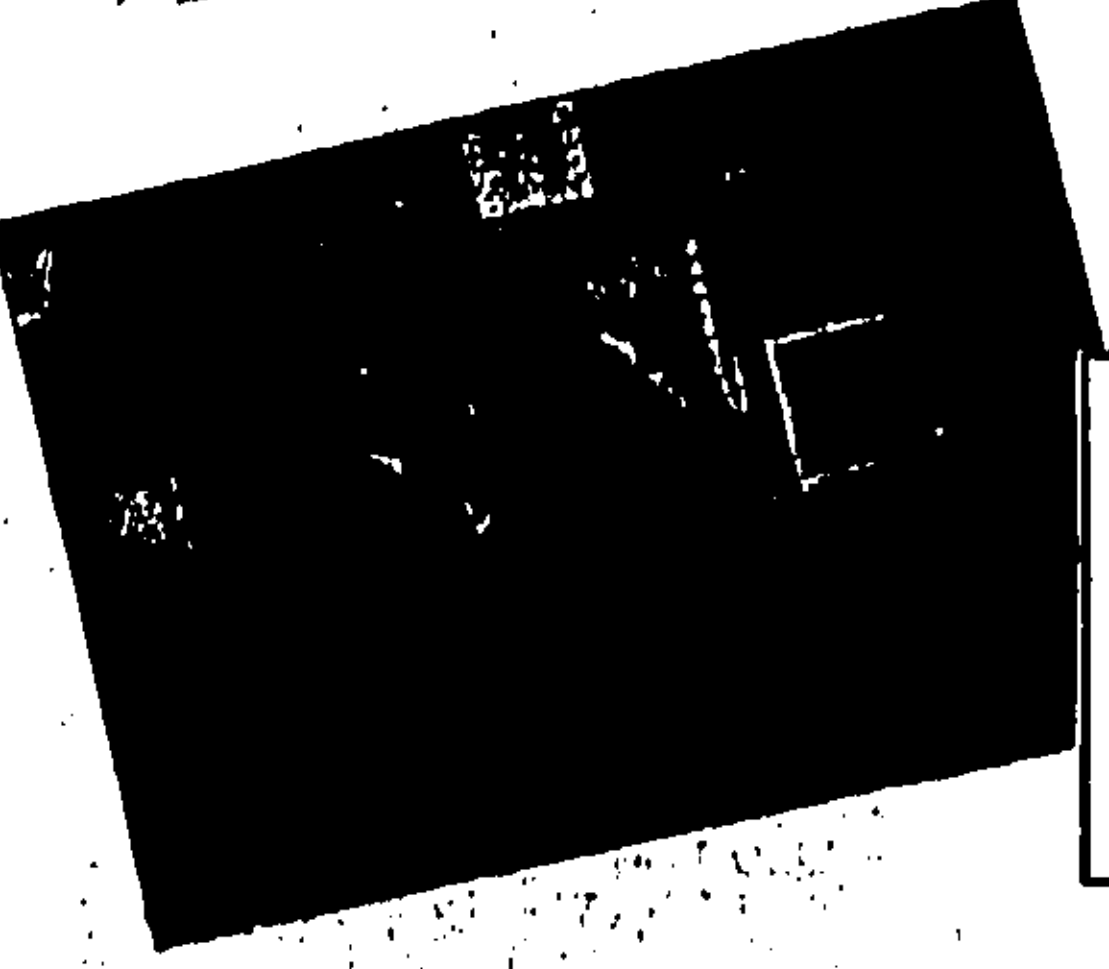
Cary Grant,

Best dressed Hollywood Star.



Richard Joseph,

Travel Editor, Esquire Magazine.



COMPLETED IN 24 HOURS — For the convenience of tourists, orders can be completed in 24 hours.

MAIL-ORDERS ACCEPTED — Write for lady's & man's measurement forms and samples of British woollens.

SPECIAL PRICE FOR BULK ORDERS.

ARTHUR GREENWOOD SAID:

IT'S THE GOODNESS OF FOLK

By Trevor Evans

ARTHUR GREENWOOD, who died this month at 74, was one of the few public men in Britain with whom one could discuss their own obituaries.

It sounds a morbid theme. But not if you knew Arthur Greenwood. Because the whole point of Arthur Greenwood was that he was kindly, gentle, wise, and tolerant.

It has become almost a cliché to call him the "best loved man in the Labour movement." Of course he was, but there was so much behind that label.

You see, Arthur Greenwood had been a disappointed man for years. He got so near becoming the leader of his party at least twice.

First time was in 1935 when George Lansbury threw his hand in because of his pacifist convictions. Arthur was the senior ex-Minister and one of the few politicians trusted by the big unions.

But Herbert Morrison had considerable backing from the constituency parties, so to avoid a split they chose the comparatively little known Clement Attlee as a stop-gap.

On the eve of the war Mr Attlee was ill, so Arthur Green-

wood led the Opposition in Parliament. Tory Mr Leo Amery shouted "Speak for England, Arthur," and Arthur did.

Britain was at war next morning. Many of the Socialists urged him to become leader of his party. But he said, "I won't run against Clem."

STRAIGHT FIGHT

Three years later there was a straight fight with Herbert Morrison for the leadership of the party, and Greenwood won convincingly. But four years later, in 1947, Attlee asked him from a Ministerial job to "make room for younger men." Greenwood was then 67, and apart from his M.P.'s salary (he sat for Wakefield, Yorks), he never held a well-paid job again.

Then, last year, some of his old union supporters decided he was too old at 73 to be party treasurer, so they put up Herbert Morrison for the job to get Herbert back on the executive. Herbert withdrew on the eve of the fight, partly because he was

going to get on the executive anyway as deputy-leader, but partly because the veteran Greenwood still had millions of supporters.

Such cause for bitterness. Such justification for disillusion. But this was the irony of it. Younger Socialist politicians came to Arthur Greenwood to the end for his advice in their disappointments. He gave it to them soundly and shrewdly, for he was that extraordinary blend of Yorkshireman and Idealist.

He knew every move, having been in the House for 32 years — except for a break of five months after the landslide of 1931 — but he also knew every mood, having helped more than any other single man to create what is called the party consensus.

It was after those ups and downs and the final up again, when folks were congratulating him on remaining party treasurer, that we got around to discussing his obituary.

He mentioned it first. After about the twentieth handshake from casual pleaders, he mur-

mured: "Don't forget when you come to writing the final piece to mention the friendship."

He smiled easily. But I reminded him of the highlights of his life which had always been followed by disappointment. He nodded his silver head, and agreed that all these things had happened.

I demanded, "Weren't you furious in 1947 and in these last few months?" He replied, "Furious? Hardly that. Disappointed and a little surprised, but they all had a right to their views."

NOT GULLIBLE

He poked my knee with his forefinger, and said, "Brother, there is nothing to put against the goodness of folk. I'm not gullible, but I've never known anyone who was wholly bad, and that's nothing to do with party matters."

So the genuine grief for the passing of Arthur Greenwood has little to do with his political triumphs or disappointments. It has so much to do with a man who liked his fellow-beings. So who could help liking him?

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Rubber and Tourney Games Differ

By OSWALD JACOBY

MOST experienced players know that there is a difference in bidding style between rubber bridge and tournament bridge, but they sometimes overlook the fact that there is a difference also in the play of the cards. In ordinary rubber bridge you concentrate on making the contract; in a tournament, you must usually try for overtricks.

If today's hand were played in a tournament, for example, South would try to hard for extra tricks that he would lose his game contract. Declarer would take the first trick in dummy with the ace of diamonds, draw trumps, and then try the spade finesse.

With the loss of the spade finesse the hand would go to pieces. East would speedily cash his top clubs and then lead a diamond to his partner's queen. Four fast tricks would thus defeat the contract.

Maybe some players would handle it the same way at rubber bridge, but a really careful declarer would make his con-

NORTH (D) 20	
AKJ83	
Q1076	
A9	
Q4	
WEST	
94	
Q4	
KQ1094	
10632	
EAST	
Q105	
8732	
AK984	
SOUTH	
76	
KJ532	
93	
J7	
North-South vul	
North	East
Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♦K	

tract. He wouldn't be trying for 12 tricks by means of a successful spade finesse; he would just concentrate on making ten tricks.

The method? South wins the first trick with dummy's ace of diamonds, draws trumps, and gives up a diamond trick. West's best return is a spade, which is won in dummy. Now a club is led, and East is allowed to take his two club tricks. But what does East do next? If he leads a club or a diamond, dummy ruffs; and if East leads a spade, dummy gets a free finesse.

South has no way of knowing, of course, that this line of play will actually catch East in an end play. It works only because East has both of the top clubs. It costs nothing to try, however.

If the high clubs are split, and West is able to win the second club and lead a second round of spades, South can still fall back on the spade finesse. In short, South will never have less than the spade finesse as a play for his contract—and he may never need that finesse if he plays the hand properly.

CARD SENSE

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:
South West North East
1 Diamond 1 Spade 2 Clubs Pass
?

You, South, hold: Spades None, Hearts A-9-3, Diamonds A-K-Q-3-2, Clubs Q-8-5-3-2. What do you do?

A—Bid six clubs. If the opening lead is a spade, your partner should have an excellent chance for the small slam. A heart opening lead might give him some trouble. If you tell the opponents nothing during the bidding, your partner will probably get the desired spade opening lead.

TODAY'S QUESTION

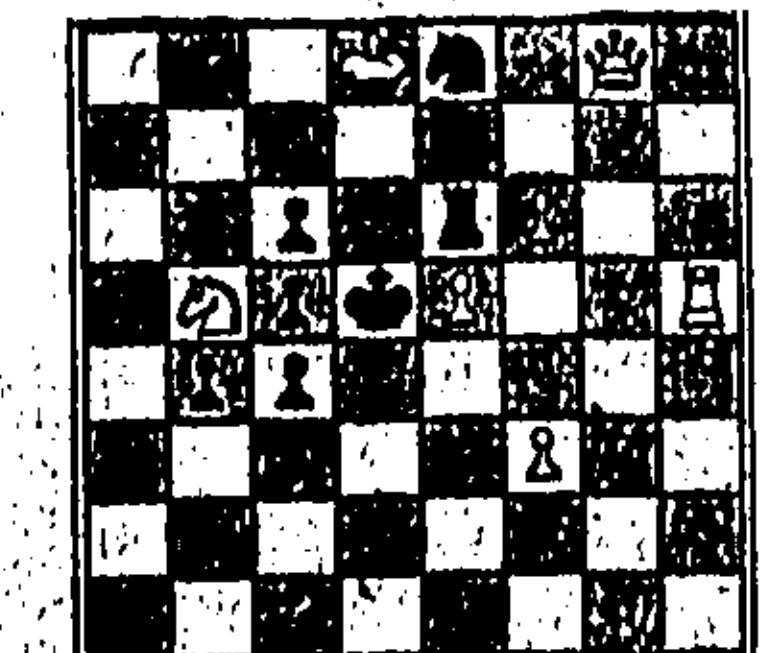
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 9, Hearts A-9-3, Diamonds A-K-Q-3, Clubs K-Q-5-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. A. WERTMAN

Black, 7 pieces



White to play; mate in two. Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. K3-K2, any; 2. B or N mates.



"My husband has only two faults—what he does and what he says."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

UNEMPLOYMENT among beautiful women spies, owing to the increasing use of men, is perplexing. The Spies' Union. Even Dingo Ross, who could worm the blueprint of a germ-rocket out of an attaché by merely sighing in a lift, is no longer in demand.

The notorious Magda von Sickingen is reduced to such minor acts of sabotage as hiding an Embassy porter's breeches in a Greek urn. And the message written in code on Lily Lutschow's back amounts to nothing more perilous than a formula for extracting rosin from charcoal—the dream of a mad violinist in Ljubljana. So confident have diplomats become that when an out-of-work spy is hired, "Give me the papers!" in the ear of an English charge d'affaires he handed her, with an insolent smirk, two back numbers of the *Hunstanton Messenger*.

Don de la Maison

CASES of champagne were being carried in by the backdoor of a large house in the West End. As the men neared the end of the job, they mopped their brows wearily. "I'll take this last one in for you," said Foulencough. The men thanked him and prepared to drive off. Foulencough carried the last case into a large kitchen. "This is the last," he said to a handsome housekeeper. "It's a gift case

The bristling egg

THE Midhurst hen which is said to have laid an egg covered with minute bristles was probably frightened by a hedgehog when it was a chick. Or is this a subtle advertisement for somebody's shaving-cream, the bristles having been glued to the egg on a moonless night by a barber's apprentice? At least, anything is possible. Gossamer Laboratories it was discovered that the more you shave a gossamer the stiffer the hairs become. It is far better to leave the little things alone. Those silly hairs are a gossamer's cosmopolitan market-gardener.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JUNE 24

BORN today, you have one of those lively, entertaining personalities. A fine conversationalist, you will always become the centre of any group. You are easily adaptable, but still are rather inclined to pick out friends those who can be useful to you as you advance in the world. For this reason, you will be best for time comes during the first three months of each year. Begin new projects then.

You have a good head for business, are cautious when it comes to money, and just enough being considered "tight." You have every chance of becoming quite wealthy. You have a keen mind, a vivid imagination and the ability to make plans. Though good in detail, you are not very good in the long run. To take care of it for you. Exactness with all who work for you, when it comes to sharing the profits you

are fair, if not overgenerous. Those who go along with you in the early years will share in your ultimate success.

Not naturally demonstrative in affection, you are nevertheless a loyal and loyal once you have exchanged the vows of friendship or love with the one you love. You understand the vein of firmness beneath an apparently jovial exterior. You are bound to be misunderstood of temperamental.

Among those who were born on this date are: Stevenson, P. H. (1850); Jack Dempsey, pugilist; Henry Ward Beecher, noted clergyman; Lewis Browne, and Dillon Wallace, authors; John Hughes, educator; Kitchener of Khartoum.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday in the calendar and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25

LEO (July 21-Aug. 23) — You are on the eve of a new and exciting adventure. Be sure that you are prepared for it.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — Be positive that what you think is an original idea is also a practical one before you adopt it.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — Positivism will defeat all your best intentions. Be positive, not just in words, but in action.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23) — Be conservative in your expenditure of energy as well as of financial resources at this time. Take things easy.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23) — Don't try to outdo your neighbours socially. It's personality, not extravagance in entertaining, that counts.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20) — Take an optimistic attitude toward life and you will discover that positive thinking really works.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — Not the best day in the world for experimentation. Stick to your regular routine for the best results.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) — Make plans for the week-ahead, but don't neglect the work at hand that needs doing at once.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) — Things may be topsy-turvy at home, so be patient and kind. Office affairs, though, should go well enough.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 20) — Get an early start this morning, for there is something that needs finishing right on schedule.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21) — Be careful of detail today. Accuracy is very important. Even a minor slip could prove serious.

DUMB BELLS

I GOT A NIGHT WATCHMAN

COUPLE NIGHTSHIRTS

COUPLE NIGHTSHIRTS

COUPLE NIGHTSHIRTS

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It's The Harlequin Cap



"Harlequin Cap"—A beige-brown and white felt striped hat with "Jester" bell seen at the exhibition of new hats by the Associated Millinery of London held at the Dorchester Hotel recently.—Express Photo.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Iodine stains usually can be removed from clothing by soaking the fabric in milk and rubbing the stained area occasionally.

A wire fastened across the top of a paint container can be used to stroke excess paint from the brush. It also provides a convenient place to park the brush.

To crush crackers for crumbs, put them in a paper bag, twist the top closed, and roll the crackers, bag and all, with a rolling pin.

Use a synthetic detergent rather than soap to remove ink stains from carpets.

Rub paraffin or liquid wax on the slides of drawers and the ropes of window which stick.

Try placing a rubber or foam rubber mat in front of the sink and other work areas to lessen fatigue.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Teddy Hates to Be Kissed!

—That's Why He's Hiding Under the Sofa—

By MAX TRELL

"DON'T kiss me!" Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, was saying. "I hate being kissed. Don't kiss me!"

It was Mr. Punch's wife, Judy, who wanted to kiss Teddy in thanks for having run an errand to the grocery store for her. But Teddy, not wanting to be kissed, ran away from Judy and hid himself under the sofa.

Judy Understands

Judy just laughed and walked off, saying: "Little boys don't like to be kissed, I guess."

A moment or two later, Knarf and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, came into the room. Seeing Teddy's leg sticking out from under the sofa, they crawled under to find out why he was hiding.

"I hate being kissed," he told them. "I wish people wouldn't try to kiss me."

Knarf said: "I know what you mean, Teddy. I don't like being kissed either."

Hand said: "I think you're both very foolish. It's very pleasant to be kissed."

"How can you say that?" said Knarf.

"Being kissed is terrible!" said Teddy. "It gets your face all wet."

"Well," said Hand to Teddy, "you're not going to keep hiding under this sofa all day, are you?"

"I'm going to stay here," said Teddy. "Until I'm sure nobody is outside waiting to kiss me."

Hand peeked outside. "Nobody is in the room at all," said Hand.

So Teddy came out. "Ah," he said, looking around. "Nobody's here to kiss me. This is wonderful. Thank you very much, Hand, for calling me out."

Oh, that's all right," said Hand. "You're a very sweet little boy, Teddy."

And with that, Hand threw his arms around him and kissed him.

Teddy let out a yell and sprang under the sofa again. "No!" he shouted. "Don't kiss me! I hate being kissed."

Knarf and Hand pulled Teddy out again by the legs. "I promise I won't kiss you again," Hand said. "You know," she added, shaking her finger scoldingly in front of Teddy's nose. "I really ought to be quite angry with you, Teddy. There is no reason why you shouldn't like being kissed."

But Teddy said: "I don't want to be kissed by anybody."

Poor Teddy! He had no luck at all. The girl-next-door came in and gave him a hug and a kiss because he looked so pretty.

Then Grandmother came in and gave him a kiss because she always kissed him when she came to visit.

Can't Stand It

Finally, Teddy could stand it no longer. As soon as the door was open, he ran out of the room, raced down the corridor and ran with all his might into the garden. Here he thought he would hide in a hedge and wait until darkness fell before returning to the house, where he thought he could creep back without being seen and without being kissed.

Rupert and Billy Goat—19

Now things began to happen quickly. The man who first met Rupert and Billy Goat and his wife, Mrs. Goat, were sitting in the garden. They were very happy and were talking to each other.

Then both men spoke at the same time. "Hello, Rupert!" said the man. "Hello, Billy!" said the woman.

"Hello, Mrs. Goat!" said Rupert. "Hello, Mr. Goat!" said Billy.

"Hello, Billy!" said the man. "Hello, Rupert!" said the woman.

"Hello, Mrs. Goat!" said Rupert. "Hello, Mr. Goat!" said Billy.

"Hello, Billy!" said the man. "Hello, Rupert!" said the woman.

"Extended" Butter Good For Seasoning Vegetables

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

"For seasoning vegetables, I suggest the use of browned butter, which means butter melted in a small saucepan until golden brown. This imparts a rich gourmet taste to the vegetable, and the butter goes twice as far," observed the Chef.

If some members of the family are on a reducing or fat-free diet, Chef, it's a good plan to put a small pitcher of melted butter on the table, so each person can serve himself the right quantity.

I suggest that the ladies use butter part of the time, and supplement it with the use of best quality margarine and shortening. By the way, Madame, is margarine any less fattening than butter?"

"No, Chef, both have the same caloric values. But here's a way to cut the calories of either one by generous third."

Lower Calorie Extended Butter or Margarine: (This has a fresh butter taste and the consistency of whipped butter.) Soften 1 envelope plain unflavored gelatin in 1/4 c. cold water; dissolve over hot water. Cut 1 lb. salted butter or coloured margarine into 1-in. dice; put in a bowl. Stand it in hot water; stir until soft enough to beat.

Stir the dissolved gelatin into a (14-oz.) tin evaporated milk at room temperature. Add 1/2 tsp. salt, and gradually whip into the butter or margarine with an electric beater until smooth and well blended.

Pack into a dish; cover and chill. This keeps under refrigeration for a week. Do not use for cooking or frying, but rather as a spread or vegetable seasoning.

Dinner

Tomato-Lettuce Salad
Onion-Fried Chicken
Mashed Potato
Creamed Spinach
Strawberry Meringue Cake
Coffee Tea Milk
All Measurements Are Level Unless Stated Otherwise
Recipes Serve 4 or 6
Onion-Fried Chicken: Clean a 3-lb. all-purpose frying chicken as necessary; dissect into serving pieces.

In a stout paper bag, mix together 1/4 c. flour, 2 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. dry ginger, 1 tsp. monosodium glutamate and 1/2 tsp. onion powder. Shake until well coated. Then roll each section in oil or melted fat.

In a large roasting pan, heat enough fat barely to cover the bottom. Arrange the chicken in this in a single layer. Bake-fry in a hot oven, 450° F., about 25 min., or until golden brown. Turn once using tongs. Then add 4 c. thin-sliced mild onion mixed with 2 tbsp. melted butter and 1/2 tsp. salt. Cover and bake 3/4 hr. at 350° F., or until the chicken is fork-tender. Most of the onion disappears, including the flavour!

Strawberry Meringue Cake: Blend 1 c. sugar with 4 tbsp. butter or shortening at room temperature; 1 well-beaten egg, and 1/4 tsp. vanilla or lemon extract.

Sift together 1 1/4 c. already-sifted enriched flour, 3/4 tsp. salt and 1 1/2 tsp. baking powder. Add alternately with 1/2 c. milk to the first mixture.

Transfer to shallow oiled muffin pans; bake in a moderate oven, 375° F., until brown, about 20 min.

Meantime, slice 2 c. frozen strawberries. Separate 3 eggs; beat the yolks light, and cream together with 1/3 c. powdered sugar. Add the strawberries and fold in the remaining 3 egg whites whipped stiff.

Spread liberally over the baked cakes. Return to a slow to moderate oven, 325°-350° F. Bake until the meringue is pale brown, about 12 min. Serve cold.

Pineapple Pecan Roll: (For a treat, serve these really elegant rolls for dessert.) Measure 1 1/4 c. tepid water into a 3-qt. mixing bowl. Add 1/4 c. sugar and 1 tsp. salt, and 2 pkg. active dry yeast; stir until dissolved. Mix in 1 1/4 c. already-sifted enriched flour. Beat until smooth. Stir in 1 1/4 c. additional sifted enriched flour, 1 beaten egg and 2 tbsp. soft butter. Beat 75 strokes.

Then mix 2/3 c. brown sugar and 1/4 c. soft butter. Divide among 18 buttered 2-in. muffin pans. In each, put 3 pecan halves and 3 well-drained thinned pineapple tidbits. Half-fill the muffin pans with the yeast batter. Cover with waxed paper. Let rise at room temperature 30 min., or until the batter reaches the top of the pans. Bake 25 min. in a hot oven, 400° F. Let stand in the pan 10 min. Turn out and serve warm.

Beach Fashions Steal The Spotlight

New York. Bathing beauties are just some of the eye catchers you'll see on the beaches this summer. Beach accessories are colourful enough to compete with a sun-tanned blonde for the spotlight.

Beach hats are bigger and zanter than ever. Sunshades look like miniature flower gardens. And beach robes have more stripes than a zebra.

Designer Zita McClintock of New York is responsible for some of this year's most unusual sportswear.

She featured navy cotton dungarees with huge patches of sequins, or satin in contrasting colours. A terry cloth beach jacket, waist-length, and matching turban are of bold navy and white polka dot.

Mrs. McClintock designed a beach tent large enough to protect the whole body from the sun, yet small enough to tuck in a beach bag when it's folded. Most popular of the beach robes are brightly coloured. One, of terry cloth, has bold stripes of various shades on a white background.

HATS AND BAGS

Straw is the favourite material for beach hats, some of which are large as umbrellas. Most of the hats have novelty trim-patches of shiny sequined, fishermen's nets, cork, sequins, felt figures, or sea shells. Some have round crowns; others are pointed as a pike hat. Many come with matching bags.

One New York store showed a cotton fabric hat which folds into its matching case and fits into a handbag. The hat is wired so that when taken from its case, it unfolds like a jack-in-the-box, into a huge brimmed job.

Bathing caps are flower-trimmed, are all over floral or leather designs, or simulate hairdos. One looks like the wispy, short culture worn by actress

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WIMBLEDON

YOUNG BRITISH PLAYERS STEAL SOME OF THE LIMELIGHT

Wimbledon, June 23.

Two young British internationals, Bobby Wilson, a London school-boy, and Roger Becker, a Davis Cup player, stole some of the limelight from the world's top-ranking players in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today.

A mighty cheer from the crowded Centre Court greeted Wilson's 7-5, 6-3, 6-3 second round win over the experienced Armando Vieira, Brazil's No. 1 player. The home crowd, for long resigned to the eclipse of British players, roared their approval of Wilson's finest performance of his career.

Wilson, who is only 18, was until yesterday sitting for examinations. The red-haired youngster outdressed and outmanoeuvred Vieira and covered the court with tremendous speed.

Becker had little difficulty in beating F. Nys, a left-handed Frenchman, 6-3, 6-0, 6-2 with an aggressive all-court game which the Frenchman could not match.

Australia's two 19-year-olds, Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall, seeded Number Two and Three respectively, had comfortable second round wins. Hoad beat Ignacy Thierynaki, the Polish Davis Cup player, 6-0, 6-3, 6-1, and Rosewall beat American Herbie Flam, a semi-finalist here in 1951 and 1952, by 6-2, 6-6, 6-4.

SUPERBLY FIT

Hoad, looking superbly fit, disposed of his opponent in just over half an hour, but Rosewall had to fight back when Flam was at set point in the second set. It was a mixture of superlative and mediocre play.

Budge Patty and Bob Falkenburg, former Wimbledon champions, got through. Patty had to struggle hard against the energetic, clowning American, Hugh Stewart, before winning 10-8, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4. Falkenburg gained a 6-4, 6-4, 6-6 win over Frenchman Paul Remy, who

Pakistan All Out For 267 At Catterick

Catterick, Yorkshire, June 23.

Hanif Mohammad, the 19-year-old Pakistan opening batsman, who in the first Test against England was five and three-quarter hours over 50 runs, took just 70 minutes here today to hammer the Combined Services bowling for 87.

He was well on the way to the fastest century of the season when he fell to a catch in the outfield, having hit 17 fours and a six. The bowling was by no means record rate, Spencer (Leicestershire), Hall (Somerset) and Shireff (Kent) all being experienced county players.

Despite Hanif's efforts and a fifth wicket stand of 80 by M. E. Ghazali (58) and Mohammad Aslam (50), the later batting collapsed and from 230 for four, Pakistan went to 267 all out. Spencer, a fast medium bowler, finished four for 51. The Services lost Peter Richardson, the Worcestershire left-hander and England prospect with only two on the board. At the close they were 44 for two. —Reuter.

GOING UP IN THE AIR



L. E. Smith (Venezuela) goes up in the air in the 1954 Wimbledon Championships. He was defeated by the Australian, Ken Rosewall, 6-2, 6-6, 6-4.

was handicapped by a leg injury. It was a bad day for France, another of her leading players, the seeded Mrs. Nelly Adamson, having to retire with cramps in her second round match against Mrs. Betty Pratt of Jamaica. Mrs. Pratt led by two games to one in the first set.

All the other leading players won their second round matches in the men's singles. American Champion Tony Trabert, the favourite, beat Owen Williams, a giant South African, 7-5, 6-2, 7-5. Australian Mervyn Rose beat a fellow Australian, Neale Fraser, 6-6, 6-3, 6-1. Vic Seixas, the defending champion, beat H. Pietrangeli, Italy, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1. Kurt Nielsen, last year's runner-up from Denmark, scraped through against an unranked American, W.A. Paton, 6-3, 12-10, 4-6, 4-6, 6-4.

Miss Louise Brough, former champion, joined her fellow Americans in the third round of the women's singles by beating Erika Vollmeyer, Germany, 6-3, 6-3.

The weather today was intensely hot and gaily frocked women and their shirt-sleeved escorts thronged every promenade and the alleys around the outside courts. All 18,000 Centre Court seats were filled and the standing room was crisscrossed. Many spectators wore paper hats for protection against the fierce sun. Today was the longest of the championships so far this season for one men's doubles match, in which two British players opposed an American-Chilean combination on an outside court, was in progress until nearly 9 p.m. but the light was so bad when each had won two sets that it was stopped and will be completed tomorrow.

TEMPO QUICKENS

Wimbledon, June 24. The tempo of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships quickens today when the men's singles will be reduced to the last 16.

In the women's singles eight of the 16 third round matches will be decided and progress will also be made in doubles events.

Some keen contests are probable in the men's championship. In the first match on the Centre Court, left-hander Art Larsen, sixth seeded American, will oppose Philippe Washer (Belgium), one of Europe's leading players. Then follows a clash between another left-hander, Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) and Sweden's Lennart Bergelin.

Ken Rosewall, third seeded Australian, having survived two stiff rounds, plays Bob Falkenburg, Wimbledon Champion six years ago.

Tony Trabert, American Champion and favourite, comes up against Bobby Wilson, the 18-year-old schoolboy who sent British stock soaring with his feats in earlier rounds.

Australia's Lew Hoad, No. 2 seed, meets Canadian International Bob Bedard. Vic Seixas, the defending champion, should progress easily enough at the expense of Marjorie Watt (New Zealand) and Kurt Nielsen, Danish runner-up last year, should also advance without difficulty against left-hander John Barrett, the Cambridge University Champion.

A particularly interesting meeting will be that between left-hander Mervyn Rose, Australia's Champion, and Rematun Krishnan, the young Indian international. The pair met in the first round last year when Krishnan took a set from his formidable rival and his game has matured enormously since then, so he may give Rose quite a light—and perhaps a fright.—China Mail Special.

MEN'S DOUBLES
First round results in the men's doubles Championships played here today:

M. Davis and G. Oakley (Britain) beat N. Kumar and N. Nath (India) 7-5, 6-3, 2-6 and 6-4.

M. Otway and J. Robson (New Zealand) beat D. Black (Southern Rhodesia) and L. Norgard (South Africa) 6-2, 6-2 and 6-1.

R. Becker and J. Pickard (Britain) beat W. Anderson (Britain) and R. Kriekman (India) 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 and 11-9.

R. Falkenburg (Brazil) and G. Shea (USA) beat W. Knight and R. Wilson (Britain) 4-6, 6-4, 2-6 and 6-2.

D. Hamilton and G. Robinson (Australia) beat E. Bolesera and Z. Zorny (Switzerland) 6-1, 6-2, 6-7.

MIXED DOUBLES
L. Hoad (Australia) and Miss M. Connolly (USA) beat G. Stockenro (Sweden) and Miss J. Vogler (Germany) 6-1 and 6-0.

V. Seixas and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat G. Vaccaro and Miss N. Migliori (Italy) 6-3 and 6-3.

R. Rosewall (Australia) and Mrs. W. Du Pont (USA) beat J. Arkinwald (Australia) and Miss S. Adams (Egypt) 6-3, 6-1.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
Miss A. Mortimer (Britain) beat J. Gossner (France) 6-0 and 6-4.

Miss J. Gossner (France) beat Miss P. S. S. (Germany) 6-3, 6-2.

OUT OF SEASON ENTERTAINMENT



Barefoot out-of-season football is a novelty provided by West Africa's Welterweight Boxing Champion, Atta Honey Clotley, for members of the Bristol City team when he trains on their ground at Bristol.

Watching Atta's display are Jackie White, the captain, J. Rogers, Ernie Peacock, Alec Eisentrager, Arnold Rodger and Syd Morgan.

Atta, who recently fought the British Welterweight Champion, Wally Thom, uses the City's ground for his favourite form of light training — football minus boots.—Reuterphoto.

The Golf Of The Century —And Empire Golfers Want More Of It

By EDDIE HAMILTON

Only three weeks ago I would have voted the Americans as the best amateur golfers in the world—by a mile. Today I wouldn't take any bets on it.

The quality shown by these hitherto "unknowns" from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada has astounded me—and, even more, their unhappy opponents.

The visit of the Dominion sides has been the best thing that happened to British golf for many years. About that there is no doubt whatever.

They have re-taught us the lessons we had forgotten:

That big golf can still be light-hearted.

That it can still be played at a reasonable speed.

That "gamesmanship" (a word I hate) is not essential to victory.

And that—with all this—it is still possible to play the very finest brand of golf.

Example: South Africans Jimmy Boyd and John Hutchinson, halving with Great Britain's David Blair and Gerald Micklem in the foursomes. Time for 18 holes around St Andrews Old Course — two and a quarter hours. Scores by both—69!

See what I mean? I've watched the Americans take that long for nine holes—and play no better.

How PLEASANT! How pleasant, too, to hear the words of sympathy, obviously sincere, when an opponent found a bad lie. Or to hear the good-natured leg-pulling over a lucky shot.

I'd forgotten that this was how we USED to play golf.

What a contrast to the Walker Cup games against America. Here was none of that tough, aggressive, relentless outlook. Here there was no controversy or argument.

And, I repeat—the golf did NOT suffer.

A NEW ERA
I believe that the St Andrews tournament began a new era in world amateur golf.

These games with the Dominions MUST be established as regular features of the golfing calendar. That is not my view alone.

Said South African team manager Frank Agg: "Now we have this series going, we must keep it alive."

Said Canadian captain, Gordon Taylor: "We should put this on a permanent basis and, if possible, on a rota."

Said one of our own boys: "This has been the greatest international meeting of the century."

I am with all of them all the way. For good play, for good companionship, for all that helps to make golf the great game it is, there has never been anything finer.

Of course the R. and H. could not afford to pay all the cost. But I'm certain an appeal to the Empire would win the full support of every overseas golfer.

"We are certainly enthusiastic," Bob Royland, President of the Royal Canadian Association, told me. "We could raise enough to send out a team every five years. We would willingly act as hosts in the next match. That is not asking our golfers too much."

Golf can do a lot for good relations in the Commonwealth. St Andrews gave us the perfect proof.

(London Express Service)

Hutton Unable To Play In Second Test

London, June 23. Len Hutton, the England Captain, will not play in the second Test against Pakistan, beginning at Nottingham next Thursday.

England's new captain will be announced tomorrow. An official statement from Lord's said: "Len Hutton is suffering from the effects of neuritis produced by overstrain. And on medical advice will not play in the forthcoming Test at Trent Bridge. He has been recommended to rest from all cricket for at least three weeks."

Hutton has not been thoroughly fit since he returned from the West Indies and this has also affected his batting. He has scored only 35 runs in 15 innings with a top score of 63. He was out without scoring in the first Test.—Reuter.

Ip And Tsai Lose Second Round Singles Matches

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

The hours between four and six this afternoon spell disaster for Hongkong's Wimbledon hopes—in the men's singles at any rate. During that time both her representatives were dealt knockout blows.

On Court No. 5, K. H. Ip, outgeneralled by Belgian Davis Cup player Philippe Washer, was defeated 9-7, 6-2, 6-7, 6-1. On No. 1 Court, Edwin Tsai outmaneuvered by another Davis Cup player, burly Australian Rex Hartwig, went down 6-1, 7-5, 6-3.

"What a tough game!" was the mutual post-match comment and one which just about sums up the play in both games.

But neither Ip nor Tsai need be despondent about defeat. Both went down fighting.

From the start, Ip pulled out all the shots against Washer. A thrilling first set resulted. First Ip would gain ascendancy with a series of unstoppable smashes. Then Washer, with the experience born of international matches and tournaments the world over, would seize the initiative.

The Belgian finally held it long enough to break through Ip's service and take the set 9-7.

That was virtually the end. Both men had given all they had got and Washer's victory established him as the superior player. He had only to keep his form to win.

This wasn't easy against tenacious Ip, who came back to take the third set 7-5. But the Belgian held on and took the fourth set 6-1 to clinch the victory.

It was a different story on Court No. 1. There, Tsai was his opponent's equal in court craft, but he couldn't match Hartwig's power.

NOT SURPRISING
This wasn't surprising. With cannonball services and wristy ground shots which whip the

ball over the net, the Australian is one of the hardest hitters in the tournament.

Tsai fought a tough rearguard action. Having been overwhelmed in the first set, he came back in the second and, after dropping his service to be 3-1 down, twice broke through the Australian's service to take a 5-3 lead. Tsai had only to hold his own to win the set.

But the tough Australian smashed his way back to regain the initiative and won four successive games to take the set 7-5.

Tsai wasn't finished. Three-one down in the fourth set, he came back to level at 3-3. He was still battling at the last and saved three match points before the colours were finally lowered.

A consolation for Hongkong if it were needed for two such fine displays came in the women's singles. Miss Gern Hocking won her second round match against Britain's Miss M. Harris 6-1, 6-2.

An easy victory? "No game is easy at Wimbledon," said Miss Hocking. But with her strong service and well-placed ground strokes she was never in danger of defeat.

Colony Bowls Championship
The Colony Open Singles lawn bowls match between G. A. Souza and M. J. Divchna played at Kowloon Bowling Green yesterday was a thrilling affair which went to 23 frames before a decision could be reached and was eventually won by Souza by 21 shots to 19.

It was a bitter struggle up to 14 all, then Souza drew ahead to 19-14 and it seemed as if he had the game in hand. But Divchna hung on grimly and slowly overhauled the Craggen-gower player and forced him to 23 frames before he could obtain the required 21 shots for victory.

Also at Austin Road, E. R. Rossetti had a fairly comfortable time against Tony Reis and ran out winner by 24-14.

Another close struggle was seen at K.C.C. when R. Brown defeated C. Pope 22-17 in 24 heads.

On Tuesday, W. Hong Gling defeated J. Tang 22-19 at K.C.C. and A. A. Lopes lost to A. G. Gardner 21-17 at Filippa Club in Open Singles Championship matches, whilst in the Open Pairs at Recolet, A. Banks and A. Campbell beat T. Curry and L. F. Cosgrove 20-10.

TODAY'S GAMES
Colony Open Pairs: C. C. Pereira and A. P. Pereira v. A. J. Hussain and A. R. Zaccak at K.C.C.

C. E. Passos and F. K. M. Silva v. A. M. Souza and W. C. Ogleby at K.B.G.C.

P. A. Costa and S. E. Souza v. W. J. Howard and D. B. Sequeira at K.B.G.C.

Satterfield Wins
Miami, June 23. Heavyweight Bob Satterfield of Chicago cut loose with a savage two-handed attack last night to knock out Cleveland Williams of Tampa, Florida, in the third round of a scheduled 10-round bout in the Miami Beach auditorium.

It was the first time the Tampa boxer had been knocked out and, only the second loss of his 32-fight career. The knockout was the 29th for Satterfield.

Satterfield weighed 170½ lb. Williams 202.—United Press.

Whitfield Gives Up Trying For The Four-Minute Mile

New York, June 23.

Here is the case history of a great track experiment:

After Mal Whitfield won his second Gold Medal at 800 Metres in the 1952 Olympics, he looked around for new worlds to conquer. As 1953 opened with the USA indoor season, he announced he would set 10 new world records at middle distances during the year. He did very well, too, with indoor records at 500 Yards, 500 Metres and 600 Yards, and outdoor records at 880 Yards and 1,000 Metres.

So, in mid-1953, he began to think of possible new honours, and decided that he could win in the Mile or 1,500 Metres. On a European tour that summer, he tried it in a race at Gottenburg, Sweden, on August 20. He was a well-beaten fourth, but was not discouraged.

However, the big race at Los Angeles never came off. Landy was in Scandinavia, and so was Johansson, Barthel, was across the American continent at Harvard and Santos was competing in another meet.

On June 4, Santos ran the Mile in 4:00.6. On June 5 Santos soundly defeated Whitfield in the 800-yard run at Stockton, California. That ended the great experiment.

"I've been training for the Mile this year to see if I couldn't get the record in that, too," said 29-year-old Mal.

"Now I find that such training robbed me of my finishing kick in the 800 Metres or 880 Yards. Henceforth I will stick to the half-mile and I hope to win the Olympic 800 Metres again in 1956."

And Barthel proved to be a better forecaster than Whitfield. For in April Joey said, "You can't make a mile overnight as Whitfield is trying to do. He is the world's best half-miler, but he has not the style for the mile. His stride is too long."—United Press.

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LUCAS Z. F. YIH,
Managing Director.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.V. "AGAPENOR"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at Hoi's Wharf from 10 a.m.
on June 24 and 25, 1954, and con-
signees are requested to have their
representatives present during the
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents
Hongkong, June 23, 1954.

JUDGMENT FOR \$2½ MILLION

(Continued from Page 10)

passage in the House of Lords. The
case is reported in (1950) A.C. 221.
In any event it is clear that the
provisions of the Ordinance which
are in issue in this case are not
to be construed as a whole, but
by considering the contract as a
whole. In view of the circumstances
that the contract was made in
Hongkong by parties both of whom
are resident in Hongkong, that pay-
ment was made in Hongkong in
H.K. dollars, that neither party has
a branch or place of business in
the United States of America and that
they were made subject to the pro-
visions of the Hongkong Exchange
Control Regulations, I consider that
these forward exchange contracts
have their closest and most real
connection with Hongkong.

The words of Lord Simonds in
Donoghue v. Stevenson at page 210
of the report, A.C. 213, at page 210
appear apposite to the present case.
The fact that the U.S. dollars were
to be delivered in the United States
of America only establishes, in my
opinion, that, to adapt the language
of Bowen J. in Jacobs v. Credit
Lyonnais (1884) 12 Q.B. 509 at page
601, the parties intended to incor-
porate United States law into the
contract. The method and manner of
performance of the contract, namely
without altering any of the in-
cidents which attach to the con-
tract, namely the forward exchange
control regulations, have been per-
formed, became illegal by reason
of the enactment in the
United States of America of the
Control Regulations and consequent-
ly that the contract was thereby
rendered impossible of performance
or otherwise frustrated.

Having concluded that the law of
the United States of America is the
effect of that law upon these con-
tracts remains to be considered.
FRUSTRATED CONTRACTS
Here, as in England, we have a
statutory enactment, specifically
dealing with frustrated contracts,
namely the Law Reform (Frustrated
Contracts) Ordinance (Chapter 25).
The parties of section 1 of this
Ordinance which are material to
the present case read as follows:
(1) Where a contract governed
by law applicable in the Colony has
become impossible of performance
or has been otherwise frustrated,
and the parties thereto have not
thereby been discharged from the
provisions of section 4, have effect
in relation thereto:
(2) All sums paid or payable to
any party in pursuance of the con-
tract before the time when the
contract was so discharged in this
Ordinance referred to as the time of

They're Going To Try To Tame Avalanches

Davos, Switzerland, June 23.

Avalanche experts from eight countries are to
meet in Switzerland next week to study the prob-
lems of avalanche control.

It is hoped that the findings of the experts,
who come from Germany, Austria, Italy, France,
Spain, Norway, Yugoslavia and Switzerland, will
reduce such tolls of death and destruction as those
caused during the last winter in Europe's Alpine
regions.

The experts, numbering about
30, will begin their studies at
Davos, headquarters of the
Swiss Federal Avalanche
Institute. They will go to the
scene of this winter's avalanche
disasters in the mountains sur-
rounding Davos and study the
actual descent of the avalanches
as well as the general surround-
ings with a view to seeing how
they could be prevented from
crashing too far down in the
valleys.

From Davos, the experts will
go to see the Swiss avalanche
research station at Muot.

From there, they will go to
central Switzerland, visiting
Andermatt, at the head of the
St. Gotthard Pass, and thence to
Aarberg, scene of a large
avalanche in the disastrous
winter of 1951, which carried
away half the town, blocked the
main St. Gotthard railway line
for many days, and caused
numerous deaths.

Tree-planting

The group of experts will
finish their journey through
Switzerland at St. Gallen, capital of
the Canton of Valais. Every
winter, the mountainous Valais
Canton is the scene of many
large avalanches.

The meeting of experts is
being convened under the
auspices of the United Nations
Food and Agricultural Organiza-
tion, which is interested in
avalanche control because of its
relationship to forestry and
erosion.

Tree-planting, it is thought,
offers one of the best means of
preventing or breaking up

avalanches. Trees planted in
areas where avalanches usually
start can anchor the slope, where
an avalanche will have picked
up considerable size and speed,
trees would be useless.

Above the timber line, or on
lower slopes where trees cannot
find a foothold, the problem is
one for the engineer. Engineer-
ing works to control avalanches
are usually costly since getting
men and materials to the high
slopes is an expensive affair.

Stone and concrete walls can
be used in some avalanche
situations to enclose the dan-
gerous masses of snow. In other
situations, short concrete or
stone pillars, or even a large
number of wooden posts, may
be used on the upper parts of
the avalanche path to act as
anchors for the snow or to break
up the avalanche at an early
stage.

In Switzerland and Nor-
way, experiments have been car-
ried out with wind baffles. These
modify the fall of the snow by
causing the wind to carry the
snow to places where it will
not build up into giant drifts,
which are usually the starting
point for avalanches.

These experiments have met
with some success and the ex-
perts are expected to pay par-
ticular attention to this aspect of
avalanche control.

Three Types

There is no adequate or
internationally acceptable sys-
tem of avalanche classi-
fication, though it is possible to
group them in the following
general categories:

1. The dry snow avalanche
travels at great speed, contain-
ing as much air as snow. It is
mostly dangerous to human
beings because of its suffocating
effect rather than its force of
impact.

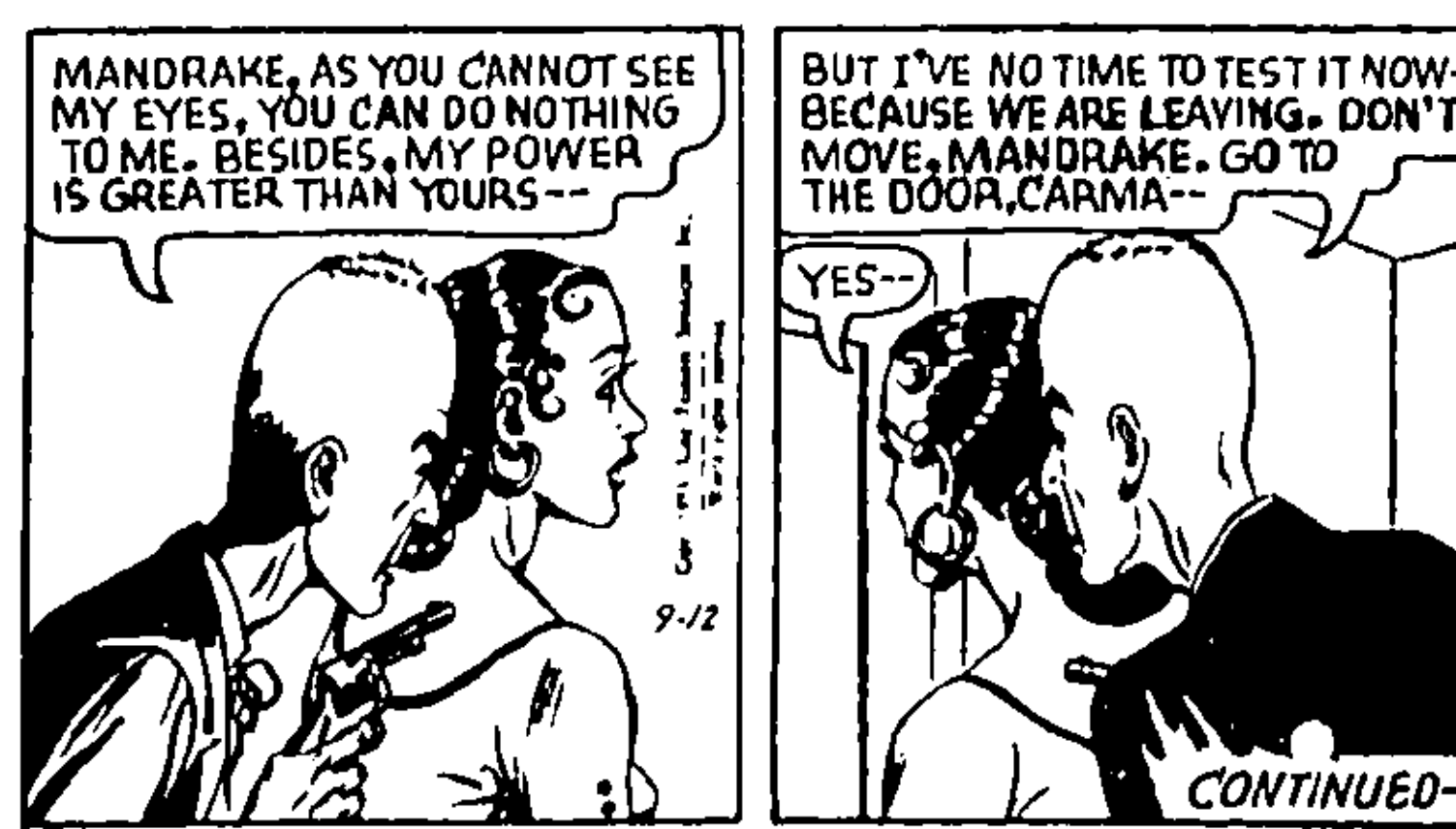
2. The wet snow avalanche
travels at comparatively slow
speeds but because it solidifies
into near ice as soon as it stops
moving, it makes rescue opera-
tions almost impossible.

3. The snow-shab type is
probably the biggest "killer" of
all avalanches. It is started by
a breakdown in the cohesion of
crusted snow under which the
loose snow has settled, leaving
the surface underlain by
numerous air pockets. The
snow-shab is very brittle and
travels at great speed. Its im-
pact is exceedingly destructive.
—China Mail Special.

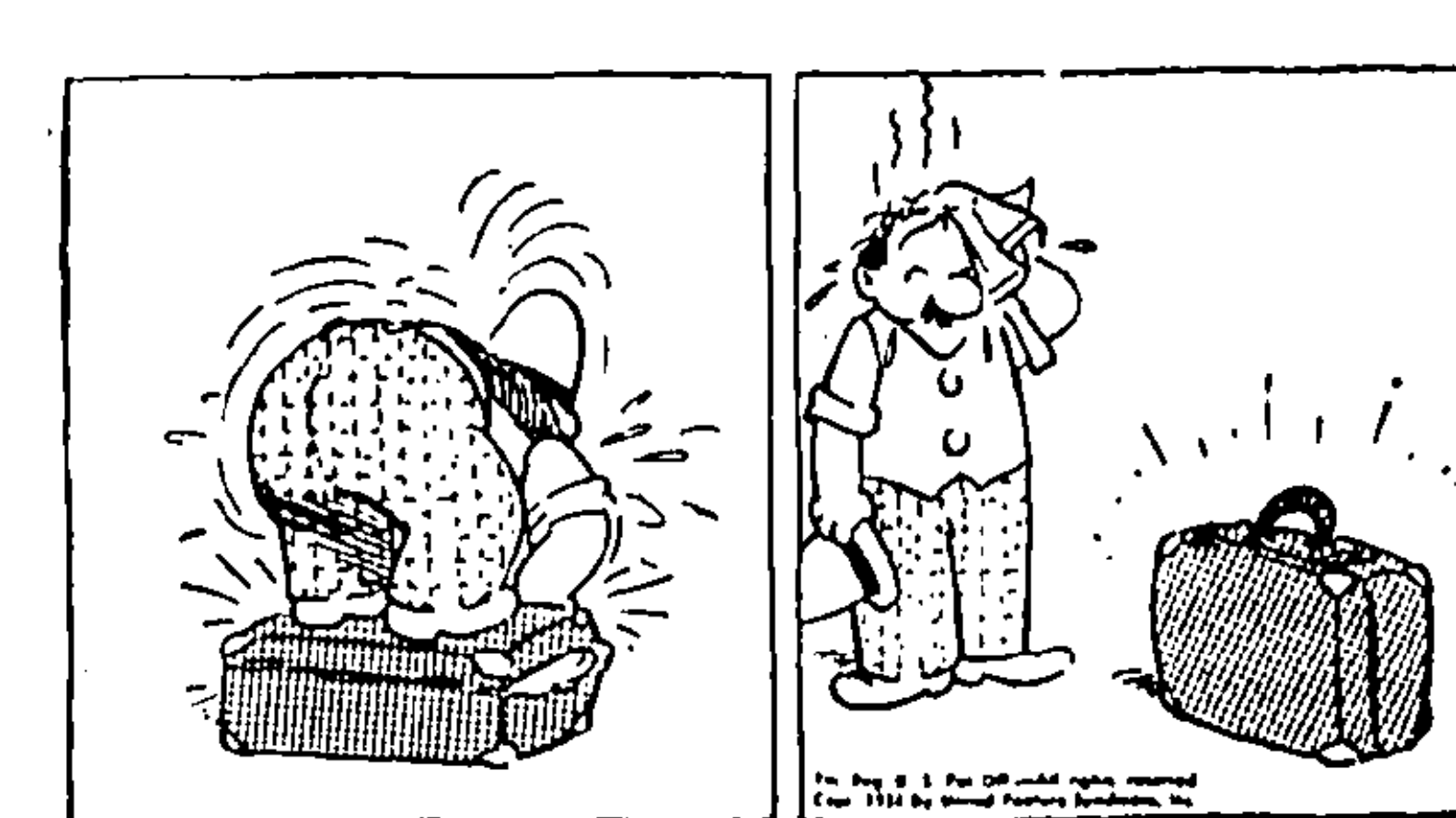
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



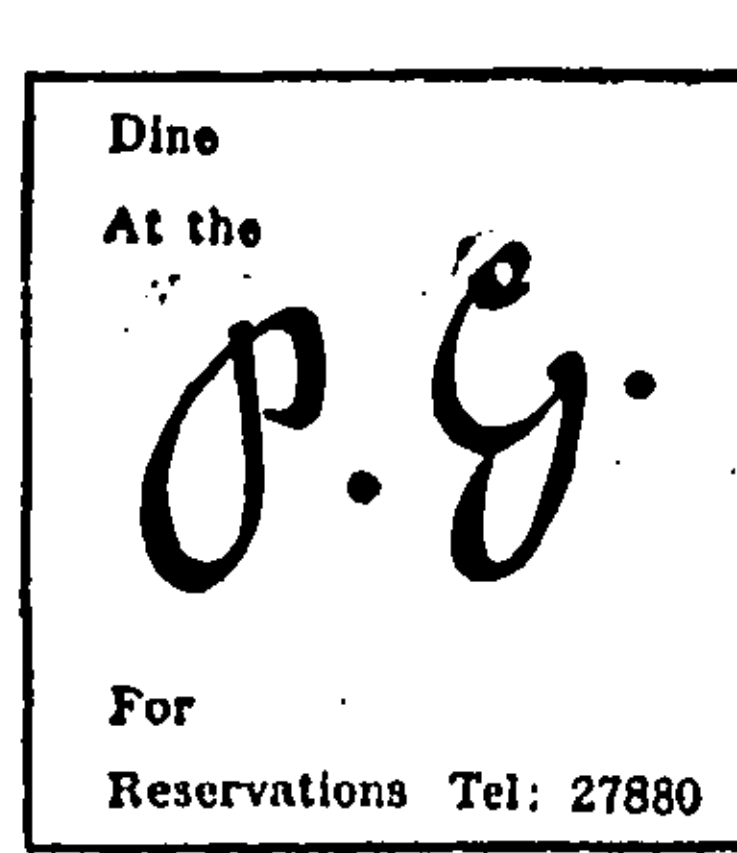
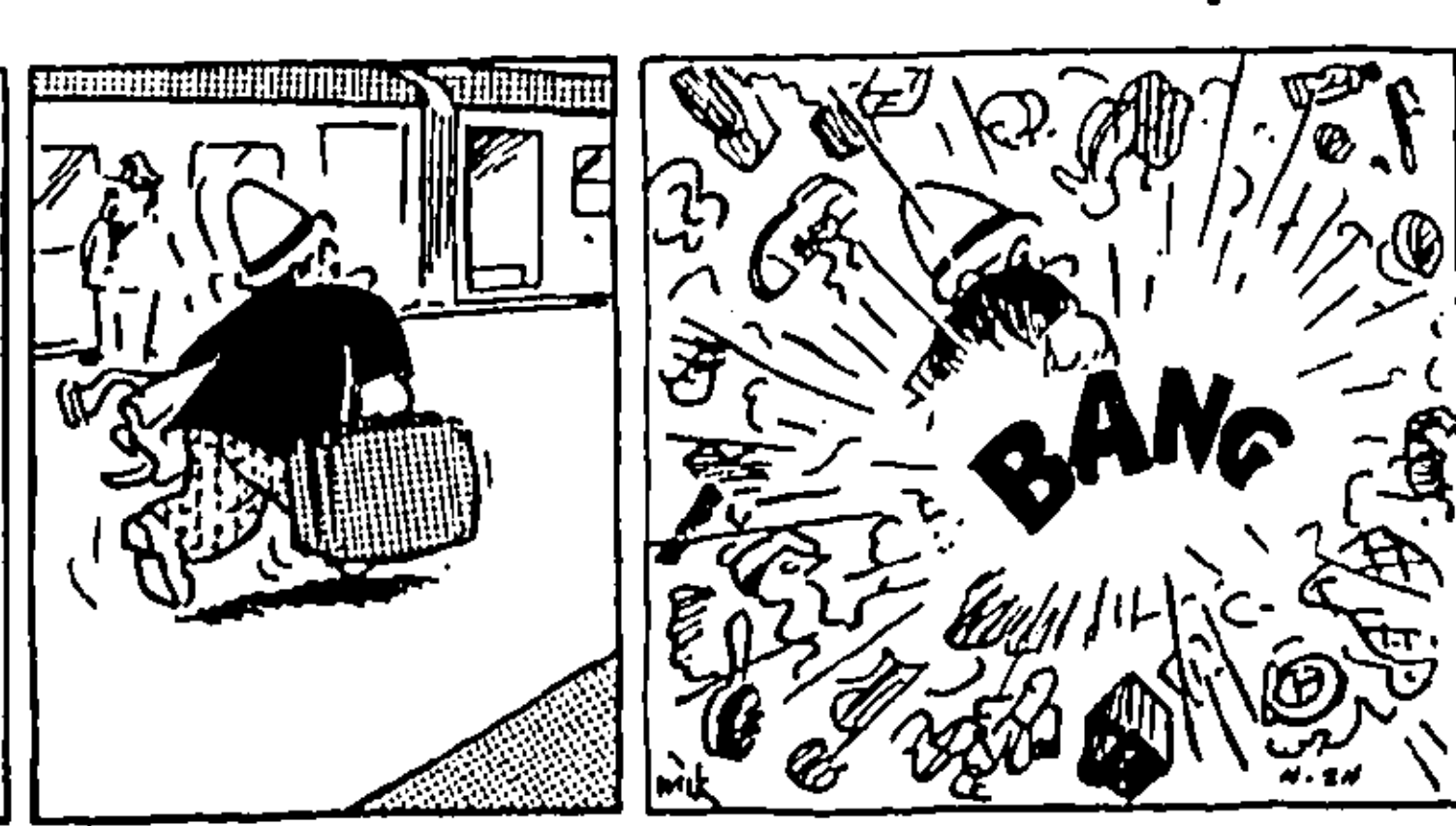
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND



By Mik



NANCY



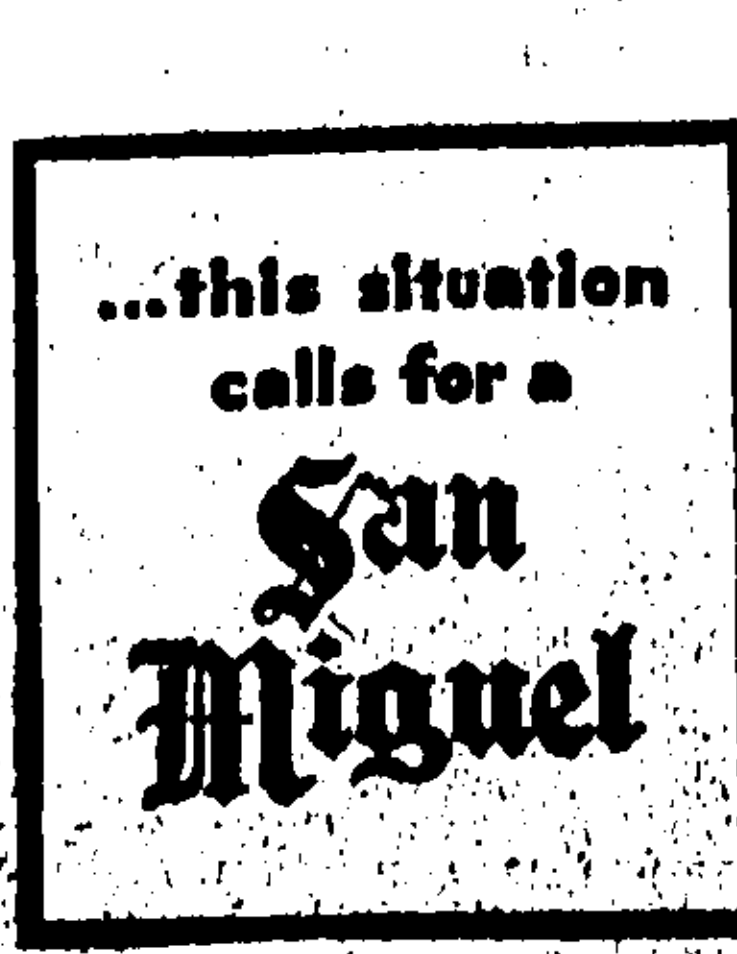
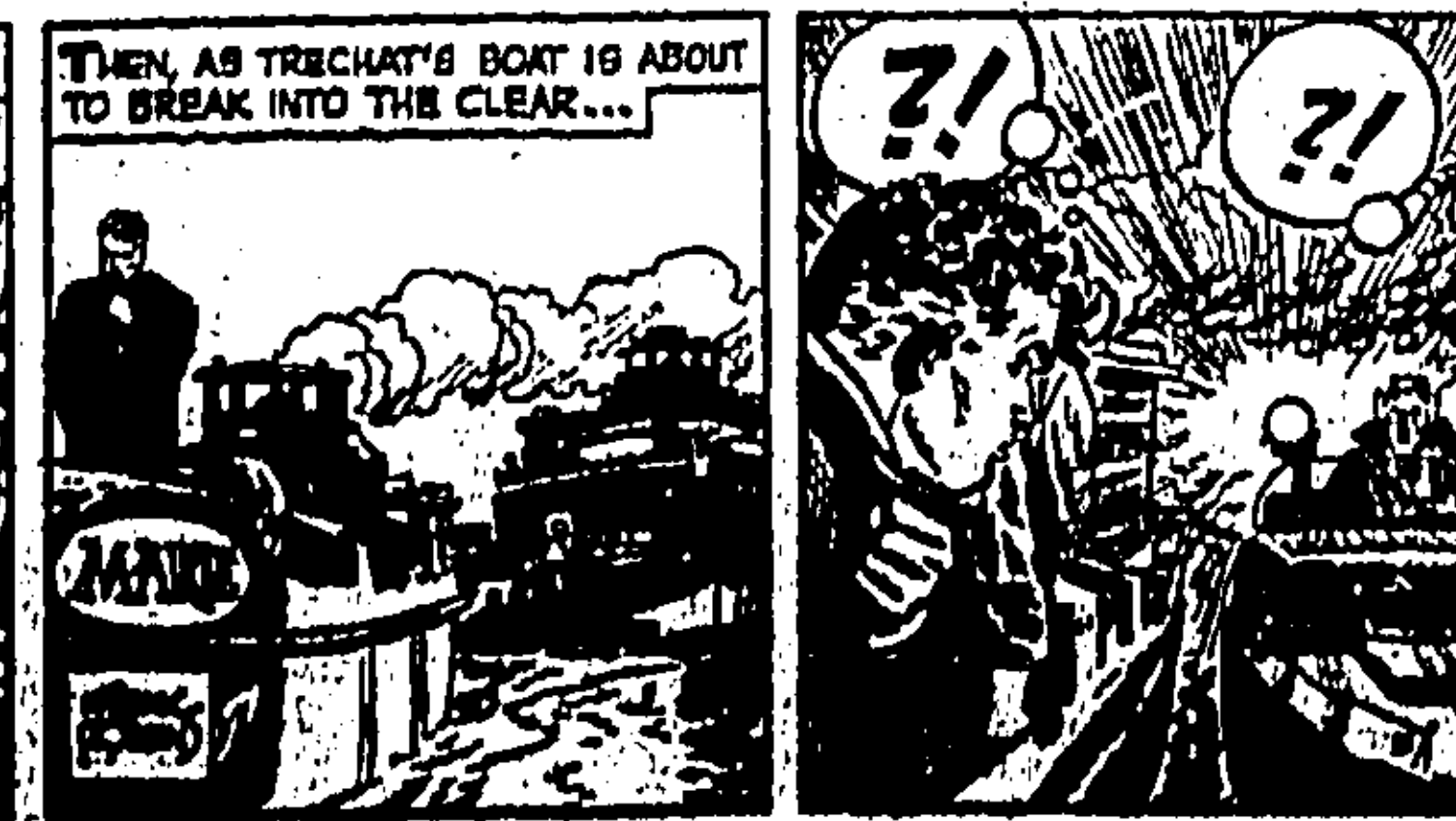
By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins



EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and
Chittagong.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives	June 28	from Singapore.
Sails	June 28	for Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu & Nagoya.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives	July 12	from Manila.
Sails	July 13	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay,
Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"LAO"

Arrives	June 27	from Japan.
Sails	June 28	for Singapore, Port Swetten- ham, Colombo, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrain.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives	June 30	from Singapore.
Sails	June 30	for Fusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama
With Limited Liability)
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered mail are given in the
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mail can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24

Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Korea, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25

By Air
Philippines, Burma, India, Ceylon,
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great
Britain and Europe, 10 a.m.
By Surface
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Hongkong, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain,
and Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zea-
land, 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
Macao, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Noon.
Pakistan, 1 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26

By Air
Japan, Korea, U.S.A. and Canada,
8 a.m.
Burma, 8 a.m.
Philippines, 9 a.m.
Japan, Korea, U.S. 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.

Negotiations End

Paris, June 23.
The new Prime Minister of
Vietnam, Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem,
left Paris for Saigon by air to-
day after negotiations with the
French Government on the
future of his country.
He was seen off at the air-
port by General Paul Ely, newly
appointed French Commander-
in-Chief, and Commissioner in
Indo-China.—Reuter.

CHINA MAIL BOOK REVIEWS

Daphne du Maurier

Mary Anne, a novel by Daphne du Maurier (Gollancz, London 12/6).

No young British author hoping to catch a reviewer's eye today would even consider writing a novel like Daphne du Maurier's latest—in fact, he would probably shrink in horror from it.

It is not just that the subject is unoriginal (the life story of a Duke's mistress in an early 19th century setting), it is because of a very real prejudice most young authors have for anything that resembles the lurid "pot-boilers" published by most popular Sunday papers, and an almost paralysing terror of earning fame through the patronage of Hollywood.

The critics' praise today carries higher premium than anything else. One might even say that today's budding authors write solely for the critics, and the serious critics at that—and they sacrifice wide reader appeal to achieve just that end.

But Daphne du Maurier has no such inhibitions and she never has. Rebecca, Frenchman's Creek and Jamaica Inn have made first-class films. Sunday papers have serialised her stories and still her reputation remains intact—it has even grown with the years.

Miss du Maurier, now in her middle or late 40's (discreetly she does not reveal her age in Who's Who) writes essentially for a vast public who demand nothing more than a readable story with a simple plot, plenty of dialogue, humour, romance, passion, and even a little sorrow and misfortune for sake of balance. But no allegories, no unfathomable arguments, no obscure morals and preferably no preaching.

She knows that her reviews in The Observer, The Times and The Sunday Times may rate at most only a few paragraphs, but then she no longer needs the help of the critics. Her name is sufficient now.

Charles Morgan's Advice To Young Writers

Mr Charles Morgan, in a presidential address entitled "On Learning to Write," which he gave last week at the annual meeting of the English Association in London, advised young writers "who may not altogether reject or despise the counsel of a fellow-learner older than themselves" to read the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer.

Mr Morgan was concerned with learning the technical elements of writing and also its grand strategy. He recognised the importance of grammar, syntax, and vocabulary, but he insisted that it was by training of the ear that all other elements of a writer's apprenticeship must be ruled.

To what master was the student to go? For an Englishman, the Authorised Version of the Bible and a great part of the Book of Common Prayer, particularly the Litany, might well serve as an absolute authority.

"If you read it [the Authorised Version] and hear it read aloud day after day and night after night, your ear will become so experienced in the splendour and sweetness of our language that it will intuitively reject vulgarity. You may not in consequence write good prose, but at least you will have a vocabulary; you will have grasped that the first principle of narrative is movement; of description, lucidity; of drama, conflict of vision. In learning to write two things were chiefly necessary:

Again

Boldly the cover flap of her latest novel proclaims (in this order) "Daphne du Maurier (in big red type): Her New Novel—Mary Anne"—that is all. There are no superfluous epithets such as "exciting," "fascinating," "intriguing," "bold and witty," "absorbing," "delightful." If you know and like the authoress's books, you expect her latest to be at least as good as her last one. In short, you buy her books simply because they are written by Daphne du Maurier and nothing I can say is going to make you more or less determined to do so.

"Mary Anne" is certainly a lively story. In her clipped, racy style, Miss du Maurier revives a gloriously decadent era when self-righteousness, cant, corruption and shameless adultery in the highest of high society—even the Royal Family—provided daily columns of sizzling hot news.

It was an era of delicious scandals, with the Prince of Wales and Mrs Fitzherbert setting a crackling pace; of Nelson gasping his dying message of "England Expects . . ."; of the French revolution, and the rise of The Little Corporal across the Channel.

At home, not even the Attorney-General and the Supreme Court judges were above a little seduction on the quiet, and the Duke of York thought nothing of giving his mistress's young footman a Commission in the 17th Hussars.

Mary Anne was the eldest child in a poor family who, by accident or providence, just managed to keep their lives and their home above the slum-levels of London. She was a rocky child with a fierce determination to savour the better things of life, with a zeal for learning and a pathological

hatred of her cockney tongue and the squalor of her back alley life. She was destined for higher things; a fast and precarious existence in a society which had the charm of sophistication and the excitement of being something entirely foreign to her. There she would rule supreme in an atmosphere of opulence; there would be freedom from want, education for her brothers and a decent home for her mother.

Fortunately she was well-endowed by nature for the adventure ahead. She was a fascinating beauty even at 15, acquired intelligence from reading her father's newspaper, poised, refined and bearing from a school for young ladies to which her lecherous benefactor had sent her.

Perhaps her greatest asset at 15 was her precocity for she used her body with even greater ability than her head or her heart and her disastrous marriage at the tender age of 16 to a plausible, good-looking, wily and drunkard determined to ruin her career in later life. Far from destroying her youthful beauty, seven years of hard work and child-bearing transformed Mary Anne Clarke into a voluptuous young woman with fascinating eyes, and bobbing blonde curls, a remarkable self-assurance, a sharp wit, a veneer of sophistication, and most important of all, an ability to make decisions, without love at any time of the day and night.

Her motto in those years might almost have been "Through toil to the Stars". Her captivated glances snared one man after another. She began with comparatively junior officers and climbed the ladder to fame with Generals and Peers.

And then her final triumph: her genial old uncle who nixed quite profitably the business of her brother. She married a white slave racket for the nobility, arranged a meeting with the Duke of York. And Mary Anne became a Royal mistress, an achievement beyond her wildest dreams.

It was a gay and carefree life. She was the idol of London. But she did not want just success for herself. She remembered her family and transported them all to her fine home in Gloucester Place.

Then the debts began to mount. She demonstrated a commendable versatility for one determined never to work by the sweat of her brow. She turned to bribery and using her Duke (also Commander-in-Chief of the Army) as a willing accomplice, she developed a profitable trade selling Commissions and Transfers to officers too impatient to wait for the tedious turning of official wheels.

Then the rumours started. Her bearded wreck of a husband returned to threaten the Duke, by naming him as co-responsible in a divorce action. His crafty MPs sniffed the odour of scandal and the dream world of a swivelling cockney could begin to shake ominously.

The pace of the story slackens as Mary Anne meets her final retribution and drifts quietly into old age—and exile.

Miss du Maurier has succeeded in capturing the atmosphere of the period. Her description of the debauched life of the back lanes of Fleet Street are vivid and show intense and careful research. I said earlier the story was unoriginal. So it is, but Miss du Maurier has embellished it carefully, giving it precision and a new vitality.

Also, she has given the book the authentic tone of a biography by dedicating it to her great-grandmother. Her name? Mary Anne Clarke. —R. G. HUTCHESON.

New Books

Channel of the Year, an autobiography by Lord Churchill, published by Gollancz, 12s. 6d. (Harcourt, Brace & World, New York).

New Books Review will be of "Harcourt" a novel by Vassilios.

RUSSIA'S URGENT NEED FOR NEW MERCHANT SHIPS

London, June 23.

The Russians seem at last to be paying attention to the seriousness of the U.S. request for the return of some 86 ships, chiefly of Liberty-class, which the latter supplied under Lend-Lease 10 years or more ago, says the London Journal of Commerce and Shipbuilding in an editorial.

Expansion in the exchanges of commodities between the Soviet West and East has made more ships a necessity. If the Liberty ships are handed back it seems likely that they will be more ready for scrapping than for the U.S. reserve fleet; before such a transfer takes place the USSR may have replaced most of them by new construction.

She is seeking to place in Western Europe orders for tankers and dry-cargo vessels, whaling ships and trawlers with processing facilities, tugs and lake barges.

She is reported to have held out the bait of immediate orders for 193 merchant vessels, notifying British shipbuilders that such orders would be contingent upon the free nations broadening the range of commodities they would export in return to the U.S.S.R.

The broadening of the range and the nature of the commodities would be negotiated by the U.S.S.R., but certainly the bulk would be of strategic goods and materials now denied shipment from the West to the East.

She has opened feelers for about 65 merchant vessels to be built by Western European yards, ranging from 3,000 to 10,000 tons deadweight, but chiefly within the 8,000 to 10,000 tons class.

DELIVERY BY 1957

Five oil tankers between 15,000 and 10,000 tons are included. This programme of orders,

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, June 23. The market opened very steady but eased later on profit-taking. In the afternoon the market again was steady in trade buying, but the selling in the afternoon caused a slight setback. The market closed steady at lower level.

Future closings were: No. 1 rubber per lb. July 60 1/2-60 3/4, Aug. 60 1/4-60 1/2, Sept. 60 1/4-60 1/2, Oct. 60 1/4-60 1/2, Nov. 60 1/4-60 1/2, Dec. 60 1/4-60 1/2, Jan. 60 1/4-60 1/2, Feb. 60 1/4-60 1/2, Mar. 60 1/4-60 1/2, Apr. 60 1/4-60 1/2, May 60 1/4-60 1/2, Jun. 60 1/4-60 1/2.

NEW YORK MARKET. Rubber futures closed today unchanged to 5 points lower with sales of 64 contracts. Terminal market price fluctuated on a mixed trade between dealers and commission houses.

Dullness featured in the spot market where No. 1 RSS was quoted nominally at 22 1/2 cents a pound. Future closings: July 22 1/2, Aug. 22 1/2, Sept. 22 1/2, Oct. 22 1/2, Nov. 22 1/2, Dec. 22 1/2, Jan. 22 1/2, Feb. 22 1/2, Mar. 22 1/2, Apr. 22 1/2, May 22 1/2, Jun. 22 1/2.

LONDON MARKET. The rubber market was quietly steady with No. 1 spot RSS quoted at 19 1/2 pence per lb. Prices: No. 1 spot 19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2, 19 1/2-19 1/2.

NEW YORK TOPS. Wool tops future market closed today easy with turnover of 77 lots. Prices in pence per lb. as follows: July 123 1/2-123 3/4, Aug. 123 1/2-123 3/4, Sept. 123 1/2-123 3/4, Oct. 123 1/2-123 3/4, Nov. 123 1/2-123 3/4, Dec. 123 1/2-123 3/4, Jan. 123 1/2-123 3/4, Feb. 123 1/2-123 3/4, Mar. 123 1/2-123 3/4, Apr. 123 1/2-123 3/4, May 123 1/2-123 3/4, Jun. 123 1/2-123 3/4.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. Cotton futures, in pence per lb., and based on American middling cotton, 15/10 inch, closed today as follows: July 31 1/2, Aug. 31 1/2, Sept. 31 1/2, Oct. 31 1/2, Nov. 31 1/2, Dec. 31 1/2, Jan. 31 1/2, Feb. 31 1/2, Mar. 31 1/2, Apr. 31 1/2, May 31 1/2, Jun. 31 1/2.

NEW YORK TOPS. Wool tops future market closed today steady, unchanged to 18 points lower. Prices in cents per lb. as follows: July 19 1/2, Aug. 19 1/2, Sept. 19 1/2, Oct. 19 1/2, Nov. 19 1/2, Dec. 19 1/2, Jan. 19 1/2, Feb. 19 1/2, Mar. 19 1/2, Apr. 19 1/2, May 19 1/2, Jun. 19 1/2.

LONDON METAL PRICES. All metal markets were steady today. Prices closed in sterling per long ton as follows: buyers sellers. Tin 24 1/2-24 3/4, Copper 22 1/2-22 3/4, Lead 21 1/2-21 3/4, Zinc 20 1/2-20 3/4, Nickel 18 1/2-18 3/4, Manganese 16 1/2-16 3/4, Iron 14 1/2-14 3/4, Steel 13 1/2-13 3/4, Aluminum 12 1/2-12 3/4, Magnesium 11 1/2-11 3/4, Potassium 10 1/2-10 3/4, Sodium 9 1/2-9 3/4, Calcium 8 1/2-8 3/4, Barium 7 1/2-7 3/4, Strontium 6 1/2-6 3/4, Bismuth 5 1/2-5 3/4, Antimony 4 1/2-4 3/4, Arsenic 3 1/2-3 3/4, Tellurium 2 1/2-2 3/4, Selenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Molybdenum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Vanadium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Niobium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tantalum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zirconium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Hafnium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iridium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Platinum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Gold 1 1/2-1 3/4, Silver 1 1/2-1 3/4, Palladium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Cobalt 1 1/2-1 3/4, Nickel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Copper 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zinc 1 1/2-1 3/4, Lead 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tin 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iron 1 1/2-1 3/4, Steel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Aluminum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Magnesium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Potassium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Sodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Calcium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Barium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Strontium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Bismuth 1 1/2-1 3/4, Antimony 1 1/2-1 3/4, Arsenic 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tellurium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Selenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Molybdenum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Vanadium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Niobium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tantalum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zirconium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Hafnium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iridium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Platinum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Gold 1 1/2-1 3/4, Silver 1 1/2-1 3/4, Palladium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Cobalt 1 1/2-1 3/4, Nickel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Copper 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zinc 1 1/2-1 3/4, Lead 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tin 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iron 1 1/2-1 3/4, Steel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Aluminum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Magnesium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Potassium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Sodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Calcium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Barium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Strontium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Bismuth 1 1/2-1 3/4, Antimony 1 1/2-1 3/4, Arsenic 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tellurium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Selenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Molybdenum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Vanadium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Niobium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tantalum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zirconium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Hafnium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iridium 1 1/2-1 3/4, 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1/2-1 3/4, Sodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Calcium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Barium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Strontium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Bismuth 1 1/2-1 3/4, Antimony 1 1/2-1 3/4, Arsenic 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tellurium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Selenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Molybdenum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Vanadium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Niobium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tantalum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zirconium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Hafnium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iridium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Platinum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Gold 1 1/2-1 3/4, Silver 1 1/2-1 3/4, Palladium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Cobalt 1 1/2-1 3/4, Nickel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Copper 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zinc 1 1/2-1 3/4, Lead 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tin 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iron 1 1/2-1 3/4, Steel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Aluminum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Magnesium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Potassium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Sodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Calcium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Barium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Strontium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Bismuth 1 1/2-1 3/4, Antimony 1 1/2-1 3/4, Arsenic 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tellurium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Selenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Molybdenum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Vanadium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Niobium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tantalum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zirconium 1 1/2-1 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1/2-1 3/4, Aluminum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Magnesium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Potassium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Sodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Calcium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Barium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Strontium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Bismuth 1 1/2-1 3/4, Antimony 1 1/2-1 3/4, Arsenic 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tellurium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Selenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Molybdenum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Vanadium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Niobium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tantalum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zirconium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Hafnium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iridium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Platinum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Gold 1 1/2-1 3/4, Silver 1 1/2-1 3/4, Palladium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Cobalt 1 1/2-1 3/4, Nickel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Copper 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zinc 1 1/2-1 3/4, Lead 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tin 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iron 1 1/2-1 3/4, Steel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Aluminum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Magnesium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Potassium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Sodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Calcium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Barium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Strontium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Bismuth 1 1/2-1 3/4, Antimony 1 1/2-1 3/4, Arsenic 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tellurium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Selenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Molybdenum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Vanadium 1 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3/4, Cobalt 1 1/2-1 3/4, Nickel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Copper 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zinc 1 1/2-1 3/4, Lead 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tin 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iron 1 1/2-1 3/4, Steel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Aluminum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Magnesium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Potassium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Sodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Calcium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Barium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Strontium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Bismuth 1 1/2-1 3/4, Antimony 1 1/2-1 3/4, Arsenic 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tellurium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Selenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Molybdenum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Vanadium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Niobium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tantalum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zirconium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Hafnium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhenium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iridium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Platinum 1 1/2-1 3/4, Gold 1 1/2-1 3/4, Silver 1 1/2-1 3/4, Palladium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Rhodium 1 1/2-1 3/4, Cobalt 1 1/2-1 3/4, Nickel 1 1/2-1 3/4, Copper 1 1/2-1 3/4, Zinc 1 1/2-1 3/4, Lead 1 1/2-1 3/4, Tin 1 1/2-1 3/4, Iron 1 1/2-1 3/4, Steel 1 1/

